THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Fort Almanac—December 27.

Sun Rises	7.10 A M
Sun Sets	4.52 P M
Day's Length	9 h 39 m
High Water at Southport	3.55 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5 42 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 27.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., 68°; maximum, 72°; minimum, 63°; mean 67°.

Rainfall for the day .05; rainfall for the month up to date, .77.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair; colder; northwesterly winds.

Storm signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Portland to Norfolk and section.

OUTLINES

The bill to temporarily increase the revenue to meet the expenses of the Government and to provide against a deficiency passed the House of Representatives. ——It has been ascertained that Grover Island, in Camden county, Ga., is the property of the United States. ——The hostile armies in Cuba are drawing near each other and a pitched battle is expected; Gomez has notified the Spanish General that it is his intention to destroy all the sugar cane to prevent its being gathered. ——In the New York stock market securities showed considerable strength on the easier condition of the money market. —— The New York Produce Exchange has petitioned Congress to take action upon President Cleveland's recommendations. ——It is reported that Zeitoun, which was in the possession of the Armenians, has been captured by the Turkish troops. ——A blizzard struck Indianapolis, doing great damage to telephone and electric light wires and rendering the streets almost impassable; a heavy snow storm is prevailing in central Indiana and Illinois —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 5@7 per cent. with last loan at 6 per cent; cotton dull; —middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c. Southern flour was dull and easy—common to fair extra $3.10@3.80; good to choice $3.90@3.00; wheat—spot dull and easier, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68c; afloat 69¼c; corn active and easier—No. 2 at elevator 34 cents; afloat 35¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and firm 30¾@31c.

Don Carlos, of Portugal, is trying to pawn his crown for $2,000,000. But there isn't much demand for that kind of junk now.

Carl Browne is said to be organizing an army of "industrial reform" in West Virginia. This is the only thing of an "industrial" kind that Browne has been lately connected with.

The report that some of the Rothschilds and Barney Barnato have sent $15,000,000 for investment in Mexico, doesn't indicate that they are much afraid of that silver standard country.

The State of Florida shows a disposition to establish reformatories for youthful criminals. A good idea. There should be reformatories in all our States. If we had more of them the Republican party would not be so strong.

This will be a good time for the watch-dog of the Treasury, if he is about Washington now, to keep his eye on the Treasury. While the war talk is on there will be raids on it numerous and some of them gigantic.

It is said that many of the Spanish soldiers in Cuba are suffering from black smallpox, which is proving very fatal. It was imported from Africa in some of the transports used in carrying recruits for the Spanish army.

It is said that while the increase of population in this country was thirty per cent. between 1880 and 1890 the increase in the number of divorces was eighty per cent. So much for lubricating the machinery of the divorce mills.

There is a family in Ohio the given name of the sire of which is Jeremiah Prophet Elijah. The two sons are known as Noble Festus and Sir Walter Scott Bart, while the two daughters revel in Juan Fernandez Island and Terra del Fuego. To make these names the more remarkable they are hitched to the very uncommon name of Smith.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 81. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,940

Rear Admiral Braine, retired, and now lodged in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has been called upon by the Secretary of the Navy to explain why he in a public interview remarked that politics was at the bottom of the Venezuelan business. When Rear Admiral Braine was chatting that way he didn't show as well-balanced brain as a Rear Admiral or any other kind of an admiral ought to have.

A report comes from Washington, attributed to some naval officers, that there is a secret treaty between this country and Russia in the event of war. There is probably little truth in this, but doubtless the pulse of Russia was felt before that message was issued. In this connection it is noticeable that Russian papers are not making any remarks on American assumption in the latest interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine.

The so-called "Powers" have acted shamefully in the Armenian question and now to cap the climax of their brutal behavior it is reported that Russia will expel from her territory 18,000 Armenian refugees who have fled to Russia. Sending them back means that they are to be turned over to the merciless fury of the bloodthirsty Turk.

A trust company which can hold a $175,000,000 mortgage and a railroad company which could give it must both be pretty hefty concerns. That's the size of a mortgage which the New York Trust Company holds on the Erie Railroad.

Some of the New York financiers are quoted as saying that they would not be surprised to see this country on a silver basis inside of six weeks. They are nervous. But if the country were on a silver basis it would be a pretty solid one.

Mr. Gladstone is quoted as saying that all that is necessary to avoid war between England and the United States over the Venezuela matter is "common sense," and, he might have added, a little less land-grabbing by England.

Roy Yorke, the 13-year old boy preacher of Missouri, is waking the sinners out there and is making many converts. They say he is a right royal preacher for a little fellow.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOMPSON School and business college

NOTICE—Third N C Int'ry Association

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

U C ELLIS—Free photographs.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Harry Crosswell is home from school.

E. E, Hitchcock, of New York, is a guest at The Purcell.

— D. W. Boger, of Nashville, is stopping at the Purcell.

— Mr. W. T. Tracey and wife, of Rocky Mount, are in the city.

— Mr. John H. Craig, of Elberton, Ga., is in the city visiting relatives.

— J. B. Morris, of Philadelphia, was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. A. Gates, of Savannah, Ga., is visiting relatives in this city.

— Messrs. Joshua Meares and Eli Hall are in the city visiting relatives.

— Miss Mabel Elliott, of Fayetteville, is here visiting Miss Annie Taylor.

— Hon. Charles M. Stedman is here to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

— Miss Janie McBryde, of Little River Academy, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. S. Worth.

— Mr. Henry L. King, ticket agent for the A. C. L. at Charleston, is visiting friends in the city.

— Mr. V. T. Boatwright, a Wilmington boy, but now of Portsmouth, Va., is in the city shaking hands with his many friends.

— Mr. P. D. Walker and wife, who have been spending the Christmas holidays in the city, returned to their home in Charlotte last night.

— Messrs. F. P. Powers, Wallace, N. C.; Jos. H. Robinson, Goldsboro; D. M. Tedder, N. C.; Warren G. Elliott, Norfolk, Va., were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— The following were the arrivals at The Orton yesterday: Messrs C. H. Black, Maxton; H. H. Keller, Quincy, Ill.; J. W. Ragsdale, Timonsville; B. B. Neal, Newbern; C. L. Stevens, Southport; J. F. McNair, N. C.; R. E. Smith and wife, N. C; Chas. M. Stedman, Asheville; J. B. Cherry, Greenville; E. W. Overbaugh, New York; Will C. Dodson, Fayetteville.

An Outrage.

Mr. James Rivenbark, who resides with his family in the southern part of the city, had an unpleasant encounter Christmas with three drunken negro men, who after he had forbidden their coming upon his premises, broke down the gate, came into the yard and struck Mr. Rivenbark and his little son with a stick. He did not know the negroes.

Failure at Goldsboro.

A telegram to the STAR from Goldsboro says that the store of C. F. Griffin, dealer in groceries and confectioneries, was closed by the sheriff yesterday under executions amounting to $788.79. An assignment followed with E. W. Cox as trustee. Liabilities $2,900.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—The river at Fayetteville Thursday was falling; the gauge showing 13.2 feet.

— Local forecast: Probably clearing Friday; much colder; fresh southerly winds, becoming high northwest.

— A false alarm of fire was turned in about 2 o'clock this morning from box No. 54, Twelfth and Market streets.

— A correspondent of the STAR wishes to know the origin of the word "jag." Our professor of lexicography says it comes from jug.

— The tobacco warehouse men of Wilson say that 5,853,768 pounds of tobacco have been sold in that enterprising town since August 1st, 1895.

— Persons having contributions for the Christmas tree at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, will please leave them at St. James' Parish house to-day between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock.

— We understand that the Seaboard Air Line is endeavoring to secure a rate of $5.00 from Wilmington to Atlanta and return on account of the Exposition, for parties of five or more travelling together.

— The next session of the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church South will convene at Kinston, not Raleigh, as published in some papers just after the adjournment of the recent session.

— Mr. Philip Pelletier, Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, will be in the city next Thursday to install the officers of the four lodges here, Orion, Hanover, Wilmington and Cape Fear. He will also make an address. The installation will be public.

— The Savannah *News* asks: "Where is Waite? Waite is the fellow, it will be remembered, who was some time ago talking about riding in blood up to the bridles. Nor a word has been heard from him during all of this talk about fighting England." Don't you know? Why, he's "Waiteing for the wagon"—the quartermaster's wagon.

Death of Capt. R. F. Langdon.

Capt. Richard F. Langdon, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Wilmington, died yesterday at his home in this city after an illness of a few weeks in the 68th year of his age.

Capt. Langdon was a gentleman of the old school, refined in manner, genial and affable, kind-hearted and generous. He was born in this city May 12th, 1838, brother to Capt. Paul H. Langdon, now of Augusta, Ga., Dr. Walter Langdon, of Stockton, California, nephew of Dr. Junius D. Young, Superintendent of the California Asylum at San Francisco, and uncle of Mrs. Thos. D. Meares of Wilmington, N. C.

In 1849, he left Wilmington for California, and remained there some years, returning as a delegate from that State to the National Democratic Convention which met in Charleston, S. C., shortly before the late war. Coming to Wilmington he entered the service of the Confederate States and served throughout the war in the Third North Carolina Infantry, first as lieutenant and then captain, until the surrender at Appomattox.

Returning again to Wilmington, in 1865 he accepted a position in the auditor's office of the W. & W. Railroad Company and held this place up to the time of his death.

While in California Capt. Langdon was secretary to the late Admiral (then Commodore) Farragut, and had a ring presented to him by this officer, which he prized very highly.

The funeral of Capt. Langdon will take place this morning at 11 o'clock from St. James' Church.

Order Chosen Friends.

At meeting of Wilmington Council No. 19 Order of Chosen Friends last night the following officers were elected for the ensuing term, viz:

P. C.—Wm. Struthers.
C.—C. D. Morrell.
V. C.—J. C. Loftin.
Secretary—H. C. Twining.
Treasurer—P. N. Alderman.
P.—J. Berg.
M.—G. J. McMillan.
N.—Levi McMillan.
G.—R. E. Ward.
S.—J. G. Marshall.
Medical Examiner—Dr. S P. Wright.
Trustees—B. F. Lee, I. M. Bear, Wm. Struthers.

The above officers will be installed at the regular meeting on the 8d Wednesday in January, 1896. The charter is now open for new members.

City Court.

Mayor Harris presided in the City Court yesterday. It was expected that some of the Christmas eve rioters would be arraigned and the court room was filled with spectators.

Ed. Wilson, the negro whose arrest came near causing a riot, was called but failed to appear.

Six or seven negroes charged with disorderly conduct and fighting were released under suspension of judgment.

Jno. Hawkins and A. H. Johnson, both colored, charged with fighting—a case continued from last Tuesday—were arraigned. Hawkins was fined $5.00 and costs. Judgment was suspended as to Johnson.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Burke's is the cheapest place in the city for jewelry for Christmas presents. †

FOOT BALL BATTLE.

GAME BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.

A Hard-Fought Fight—Won by the Wilmington Team—Score Six to Four—Particulars of the Combat.

After a long, uneventful and tiresome ride of eight hours, our foot ball boys arrived in Charlotte and repaired at once to The Buford, where, after giving their yell, they sought their "downy couches" and fought the battle of the morrow over several times in their dreams.

Christmas was ushered in bright and fair, amid the toots of tin horns and the explosions of giant fire-crackers, and our boys were out early walking around taking in the town and seeing the sights. Capt. McKoy took his men out to the park during the forenoon for inspection of the grounds and light practice, which showed the boys to be in fine trim, notwithstanding they had been out of training since their Thanksgiving game. There were some few bets made on the game, most of them being even, although some few were made at 8 to 7 on Charlotte and 5 to 4 on Wilmington. Every one seemed to be in good humor, and but for the weather being slightly too warm it was a typical football day. Red-and-black, Charlotte's colors, of course predominated, but here and there would be seen a loyal supporter of the purple-and-orange, which was noticeable on several of Charlotte's most beautiful damsels.

About two o'clock the crowd commenced going to Latta Park, and until the game was called they continued to go. After a very light dinner our boys boarded the car for Latta Park, where the game was played.

After a few minutes practice kicking goal, falling on ball, etc., the two teams lined up as follows:

Charlotte—Brem, right end; Brenizer, right tackle; Hunter, right guard; Beattie, centre; Mahan, left guard; Hunter, left tackle; Walker, left end; Graham, quarter back; Rogers, right half back; Adams (Captain), left half back; Alexander, full back.

Wilmington—Sinclair (Vick), right end; Holland, right tackle; Savage, right guard; King, centre; McKoy (Captain), left guard; Southerland, left tackle; Bowden, left end; Peschau, quarter back; Hatch, right half back; Sawyer (Sinclair), left half back; Wooten, full back.

From the side lines it looked as though Wilmington was outclassed as Charlotte's men were much heavier, but judging by the records of the men, individually compared, the teams were very evenly matched, which supposition was proven correct.

The captains of the teams decided to play twenty-five minute halfs under the Harvard-Pennsylvania-Cornell rules. Charlotte won the toss up and chose the North goal. Hatch kicked off for Wilmington to Charlotte's 15-yard line; Alexander caught the ball, and after a short run was promptly downed. Rogers was given the ball for a try around the end, but only succeeded in making a yard. Alexander then hit the line for a small gain; he was called upon again and bucked the center for seven yards. Adams then failed to gain; ball goes to Wilmington on downs. Wilmington fails to advance it the necessary five yards in three downs, and Charlotte again secured the ball. Graham took the ball on a double pass for a short gain; Alexander hit the line for four yards; Rogers made a small gain; Adams took the ball for a couple of yards. Time was called. Rogers hurt.

Play resumed—Alexander makes several successive rushes through the line, making short gains each time. Charlotte now concentrated all her force against our line, which, under the assaults of such giants as Hunter, was compelled to yield. Our boys were steadily pushed back, although fighting like demons for every inch of ground. Towards our goal, when on the two-yard line, Adams took the ball through the centre for a touch-down, although the touch-down really belonged to Alexander, and in justice to him we must say he should have had the ball, and let the credit of it go where it should have been. Hunter failed at goal. Score—Charlotte, 4; Wilmington, 0.

Hatch kicked off, Rogers received ball, making a short run, and by a succession of line-bucking the ball was advanced to about the middle of the field. Time was called shortly afterwards, with the ball in Charlotte's possession. Score—Charlotte 4, Wilmington 0.

During the ten minutes intermission the eleven stocky, muscle-hardened Wilmingtonians held a "confab" as to the plan of defensive work. The crowd seemed to think Charlotte had the game, but it was only another demonstration of the truth of the old adage, "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."

At the call of time, Graham kicked off for Charlotte, the order of things now being reversed and Wilmington defending the north goal, Hatch receiving the ball and making a good run. Wooten took the ball for a small gain. Sinclair then tried the end for a yard. Time was called—Holland slightly hurt. Play resumed—Sawyer makes small gain, but Wilmington failing to make the necessary five yards, ball goes over to Charlotte. Our boys were now getting into the game, and every muscle was strained to the utmost to defend the athletic honor of the glorious "City by the Sea." Charlotte failing to advance ball in two downs, Alexander makes a short punt, Wooten receives the ball, but fumbles; Charlotte is unable to make the much-needed five yards, and the ball goes over. Our boys now put on a wonderful brace and seemed endowed with new strength; the old bulldog pluck of Wilmington showed itself, although working against heavy odds. Hatch hits the line for five yards, Wooten then adds nine more; Sawyer chips in six more, and we "are off," Wooten again goes through Charlotte's line for three, four and seven yard gains. Time called—Brenizer injured. Play resumed—Sawyer hits the line for a short gain; Hatch, the old reliable, adds eleven yards to this, and we are given twenty-five yards for foul tackle by Brenizer. The same tactics, that is, line-bucking, are kept up; Hatch, Wooten and Sawyer never failing to make gains when called on. Sawyer, although injured, p'uckily plays on. Our boys continue to advance the ball for short gains until Charlotte's four-yard line loomed in view. Hatch then took the ball for a pretty play, around left tackle, for a touch-down. Hatch kicks goal. Score—Wilmington 6, Charlotte 4.

Sawyer, now thoroughly exhausted and unable to stand, is carried from the field, Sinclair going to left half-back and Vick to right end, Graham kicks off for Charlotte. Hatch received on the twenty-yard line, and making a pretty run, the ball was then advanced to near the centre of the field, but is lost. Adams takes ball for a short gain. Charlotte is given 25 yards on a so-called foul tackle. Wilmington makes a vigorous kick at this decision of the umpire, as it was clearly unjust, but swallows the "bitter pill." The ball is now on Wilmington's two-yard line, and but one and a half minutes left to play. Alexander tries to skirt right end, but is downed by Vick and Hatch and the ball is carried by seven yards, making Charlotte have nine yards to gain in the two downs. Our boys now came to the front, and Charlotte might as well have run against a brick wall for the good it did them. We were then impregnable. Alexander tried the line without gain, and Adams the end, but Wilmington was always there to down them in their tracks. Time was called. Score—Wilmington, 6; Charlotte, 4.

Touchdowns, Hatch and Adams. Goal from touch-down, Hatch. Substitutions—Sinclair for Sawyer, Vick for Sinclair. Referee—Geo. G. Stevens, U. N. C. Umpire—L. A. Dodsworth, of Charlotte.

Linesmen—W. R. Robertson, U. N. C., W. C. Jones, of Wilmington.

Six to four in favor of "our boys" is a good result but the score hardly tells the story of the stubborn, hotly-contested battle. Both teams played a remarkable game, especially considering that our boys had been out of training since their Thanksgiving game and their muscles were getting soft and flabby; yet they went into the game to win and win they did.

The Charlotte boys gave the following yell:

"Rah! rah! rah!
Wisha, wisha, wisha, wa!
Charlotte! Charlotte!
Wah! how! wah!"

While our boys responded with the old—

"Rah, re, run! Rah, re run!
Whoop la! whoop la!
Wilmington!
Sis-boom. Tiger!"

HOW THE MEN PLAYED.

"Fatty" King held down centre to perfection, while Savage and McKoy certainly deserve credit for the way they handled their men—Mahan, who played on Stoggs' famous team, and Hunter, the backbone of the A. and M. team. Holland played a remarkable game and "Mickey" Southerland was always in the right place at the right time. Sinclair was invincible at right end, while Bowden and Vick played a very good game. Peschau certainly contributed largely to the success of our boys and his head work was exceptionally good; altogether he played almost an errorless game. Hatch, our old stand-by, was in every play fighting like a demon throughout the game. "Frank" Sawyer put up an excellent game, and although injured, played like a fiend. Wooten, at full back, showed very conclusively he is a foot ball player in every sense of the word, and played the game of his life.

FOOT BALL NOTES.

From the "sand" shown by the Wilmington boys at Charlotte some people thought they had taken Carolina Beach with them.

Messrs. Wm. S. Bernard and Walker Vick, the rooters for the Wilmington foot ball team, distinguished themselves at the foot ball game in Charlotte and were termed "Colonel" Bernard and "Zebra" Vick on the grounds.

It was a "bloody" game of ball in Charlotte. Four of Wilmington's players were filled with red fluid when the game ended.

Hatch made quite a record kicking the goal.

Savage couldn't buck against his good Christian brother secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Charlotte, but they made friends after the game.

It was a "bloody" game of ball in Charlotte. Four of Wilmington's players were covered with red fluid when the game ended.

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Christmas German.

L'Agile Cotillion Club gave their Christmas german last night in Germania Hall. About sixty couples were in attendance. The german was very gracefully led by Mr. Warren Johnson. The souvenirs were violets, held together by a silver clasp. The visiting young ladies were the Misses Busbee, of Raleigh; the Misses Bynum, of Lincolnton; the Misses Fain, of Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Ashley, of Trenton, N. J.; Miss Gracie Kidder, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Dockery, of Charlotte, and Miss Brodie, of Wilson.

For Christmas presents go to Burke's jewelry store, South Front next to Market street. †

CHRISTMAS IN RALEIGH.

NO ACCIDENTS AND ONLY A FEW MISDEMEANORS.

Many Disorderly Scenes on Passenger Trains Between Raleigh and Greensboro—A Lady Member of the Bowery Company Seriously Injured—A Number of Cancelled Coupons Cashed at the State Treasury—Christmas Festivities at Vanderbilt's Residence Near Asheville.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 26.

The State Convention of school superintendents meets here this afternoon.

Christmas was quietly and generally observed here. There were no accidents to mar the pleasure and enjoyment of the day. Only a few trivial cases were before the Mayor this morning. Nearly all the stores were closed and worship was had at all the churches. The merchants state that the holiday trade was the best in years.

It is said that the number of cancelled coupons cashed at the Treasury Department was much larger than given out. Some say that $800 worth of coupons were redeemed.

Raleigh is considered the likely place for the next meeting of the Teacher's Assembly. A gentleman on the inside says the capital will be selected by the committee.

Mollie Beaman, of the "Bowery" Company, was hit on the head Christmas eve night by a person who has fled. She has been taken to the hospital. Her condition is extremely critical.

The action to annul the charter of the N. C. R. R., instituted by ex-Judge Schenck, can come up at any term of court in any of the counties where the plaintiffs reside. The case will likely be brought up in February in Wake county.

The *Christian Advocate* of Greensboro has sent their foreman North to purchase a new outfit for the paper.

There were some disorderly scenes on the passenger trains between Raleigh and Greensboro yesterday. Operatives from the cotton mills at Haw River, who always give trouble, got aboard. They had neither money or tickets and tried to intimidate Conductor Pollard.

They were well armed and dared him to touch them. The conductor was nervy. He stopped the train and threw the desperadoes off with the assistance of the crew. When the train pulled off the gang fired a volley of shot at the rear of the train. Fortunately no one was hurt. The passengers were terrorized.

Roughs were put off at numbers of places. One man's jaw was broken in being thrown off.

While Judge Schenck is making every move within his power to invalidate the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, a son holds a good position in this "unholy" corporation in its offices in Greensboro. Such is life.

Mr. G. W. Vanderbilt opened his great mansion at Asheville Christmas day by entertaining a large number of members of his family and by giving the employes of the estate—numbering over two hundred—a Christmas tree and collation. Millionaire hospitality is a new feature in Western North Carolina Christmas festivities, but the employes—black and white—were delighted at the innovation. Mr. Vanderbilt made an address of welcome and presents were distributed to all. Of the Vanderbilts here are Cornelius Vanderbilt, F. W. Vanderbilt and family, W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, mother of G. W., Mrs. Bromley, aunt of George, Mrs. Kissam, Miss Kissam, W. Seward Webb and family and W. D. Sloan and family. The party will be largely augmented in a few days by the arrival of New York friends of the owner of Biltmore and ten days will be spent in coaching, hunting and fishing.

Opera House.

The theatre goers were not slighted on Christmas by the manager of the Opera House, but were treated to a splendid performance, entitled "The Stowaway," which was rendered Christmas night by a company of excellent performers.

There was a fair audience present, who became enthusiastic at times, and loudly applauded many of the good hits that were made by different members of the troupe.

The acting of the ladies was good, and Miss Dot Kanall, who took the part of the London Newsboy, was exception, as was also that of Mr John F. Birch, who acted "The Stowaway."

The Burglar Act in cracking the safe was much admired by many of the audience, and Mr. James Forbes as the Adventurer Dude was well up in his part and was loudly applauded whenever he came on the stage.

Taking the play as a whole, it could be considered very good, and was much enjoyed by the audience.

Revs. Dr. Nash and F. A. Bishop.

Rev. F. A. Bishop spent Christmas with his mother and relatives in this city, and left yesterday for Newbern, where he has been appointed by the Conference to labor for the present Conference year, and where he preached last Sunday morning.

Rev. Dr. Nash spent Christmas with his daughter in this city. He expects to fill his pulpit at Fayetteville next Sunday.

The Cutting Scrape.

The negro Sam Smith, who was cut in a row Tuesday night near Front Street Market house, was reported yesterday afternoon as improving slowly, but not altogether out of danger. It is thought the wound he received was inflicted with a sheath-knife. Julius Davis, alias Jones, has been arrested on suspicion that he did the cutting.

St. John's Day.

To-day being known as St. John's Day will be celebrated by the Masons of this city by the private installation of the elective and appointive officers for the ensuing Masonic year of St. John's, Wilmington and Orient Lodges, at 8 p. m., by Past Master Northrop, at St. John's Hall, after which there will be "a spread."

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

Before purchasing jewelry for presents get Burke's prices, South Front next to Market street. †

C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY.

Circular to the A, B and C Bondholders—It Strongly Opposes Dismemberment of the System.

The Reorganization Committee have issued the following circular:

The result of the meeting of the bondholders on December 23d developed the fact that the proposition of the New York committee, even if it could be carried out, which is doubtful, does not give so much to the holders of A bonds as does the plan proposed by the Baltimore committee and involves practically a sacrifice of the B and C bonds, which is not warranted by the situation.

Nothing was decided at the meeting except that the New York Committee, which had purchased a small majority of the A bonds, would not concur in the plan of the Baltimore Committee, but this action on their part had long been foreseen and provided against.

The plan of the Baltimore Committee has been accepted by more than a majority of the total outstanding bonds of the Company, and many bondholders (including some A bondholders) who were in doubt as to their position before the meeting have already signed the new agreement.

Bondholders who have not signed the new agreement are urged to call at the office of the Secretary, Mr. Frank T. Redwood, 208 East German street, (or any other member of the Committee,) and sign at once. The Committee have no doubt as to the final result, and in this opinion they are sustained by their counsel, Messrs. Cowen, Cross & Bond.

If bondholders will come forward at once and sign the agreement, the Committee feel sure that they can preserve the property and restore its value. This Committee has been acting in the interest of all the bondholders for the purpose of speculating in the bonds. B and C bondholders are advised not to sell their bonds at the prices which have been offered by the New York Committee, as they will be made much more valuable under the Baltimore plan. There can be no reasonable doubt but that this road can easily earn fixed charges under the plan proposed by the Baltimore Committee, and, after some necessary improvements in its condition, pay dividends on its Preferred Stock, as the net earnings of the road in the past six months demonstrate. The statements which were made at the meeting should convince every bondholder of the value of this property if reorganized and the control vested in the owners of the bonds as provided for.

WM. H. BLACKFORD,
WILLIAM H. PEROT,
JOHN A. TOMPKINS,
FRANK T. REDWOOD,
BASIL B. GORDON,
J. W. MIDDENDORF,
Reorganization Committee of the First Mortgage Bondholders of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Company.

FAILURE IN FAYETTEVILLE.

Assignment of Frank Thornton—Assets and Liabilities Unknown.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 26.—No event which has ever happened in Fayetteville is more generally regretted than the assignment this evening of Frank Thornton. For years Mr. Thornton has been one of the leading dry goods merchants of the State. He has always carried a heavy stock and has employed regularly about thirty-five lady and gentlemen clerks. While Mr. Thornton has always looked very closely after his own business, he has found time to look after the interests of the town as well. He is strictly a public-spirited man and the same push and energy which has characterized him as a merchant he has always displayed as the worthy and generous citizen. He has contributed largely to the building up of the town, and now in his misfortune there is but one expression upon the lips of all classes of people, and that is sympathy.

Mr. Thornton's liabilities are not heavy, and it is thought that his creditors will lose only a small part of their claims. R. M. Nimocks is assignee. The assets and liabilities are unknown at this hour, 9 o'clock.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

DIED.

LANGDON—At the residence of the family, in this city, at one o'clock a. m. yesterday, RICHARD F. LANGDON, in the 68th year of his age.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral at St. James' Church this morning at eleven o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Third N. C. Infantry Association.

THE MEMBERS ARE REQUESTED TO meet at the residence of Mr. T. D. Meares, to attend the funeral of Capt. R. F. Langdon, at the hour indicated for the same.

WM. L. DEROSSET, President.

dec 17 1t

THOMPSON SCHOOL AND BUSINESS COLLEGE, SILER CITY, N. C.

Our highest aim is to develop strong manly character.

Sixteenth year. My 80 page premium catalogue tells what education means for a boy or young man at THOMPSON SCHOOL. Development of Christian character stands first with us. Building unsurpassed for convenience, comfort and health. Home comforts for boarding pupils. Certificates admit to higher institutions. Prospects for the Spring Term unusually good. Send for illustrated Catalogue.

dec 27 1t J. A. W. THOMPSON, Supt.

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 39 Central Wharf

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"COME DOWN."

If we were ever up we have "come down," if the number of people that crowd our store is an evidence. They have picked up some rare bargains during the past week, and we have put out some extra values this week and we want you to

"Come Down."

In order to give our customers a chance to do some extra shopping we will keep our store

Open Every Night

UNTIL

9.30 O'clock

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

DOLLS.

We have the prettiest line of Dolls ever seen in this city. Few merchants are so fortunate as to find a really pretty line of DOLLS, but chance has favored us and our Dolls have pretty features, and every type of perfect beauty is represented in the line. They are here from 25c to $15.00.

Oriental Wares.

Oat Meal Sets, Dutch Sugar Bowls, Fancy Cake Plates, Butter Plates, Cut Glass Vinegar Bottles, Japanese Cracker Jars, Tea Caddies, Rose Jars, Flower Vases, Tooth Pick Holders, Wedge-wood Pitchers and other articles in endless variety.

Handkerchiefs.

We have always sold an immense number of Handkerchiefs during the holidays. We are prepared this season for larger sales. We have imported real Lace Handkerchiefs, also Embroidered, Linen and Silk in initial and plain, 5c to $3.50 each.

Chenille and Damask Table Covers 75c to $5.00.

LINENS—Table Damask, Doylies, Napkins, Towels and

Stamped Linens.

Novelty Dress Goods,

Black Dress Goods.

Kid Gloves.

We call special attention to our line of KID GLOVES. We carry the very best makes and guarantee a perfect fit when fitted at our counters.

Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery.

Blankets, Comforts and Underwear.

Sale of Carpet Remnants.

The public cordially invited to visit our establishment during the evening.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

dec 15 tf

—63 1-2 Steps—

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

CALL ON US

For prices before placing orders for

FANCY AND STAPLE

Groceries and Provisions.

A small lot MOUNTAIN BUTTER just received, just the thing for Christmas cooking. Good old N. C. HAMS.

HALL & PEARSALL, Nutt and Mulberry streets.

dec 21 D&W tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 27, 1895

A PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Senator Allen, Populist, offered a resolution in the Senate Tuesday favoring the calling of a Congress of representatives of the different Republics of this hemisphere, the object being to form a closer union between them, not only to resist aggression by European Powers, but to encourage and bring about closer trade relations. There is business as well as sentiment and broad-guage Americanism in that resolution, although there is little probability of its being favorably acted upon.

Several years ago when the silver question was being agitated a Pan-American money system was advocated, and in pursuance of that idea a Pan-American Congress was held, at which were present, we think, representatives from nearly all the countries South of us. There was a good deal of talk, some of it very interesting talk, too, and after a session of several days the Congress adjourned with the understanding that another Congress would be held subsequently, but that never was held. The opposition to silver was too strong among those who manipulated our financial policies, and it was probably concluded that such a Congress could accomplish nothing. If that Congress had succeeded in adopting a common money standard between the United States and the countries South of us the first step would have been taken towards the consummation of that union to which Senator Allen's resolution looks.

Closer trade relations between us and them was one of the cherished schemes of James G. Blaine in the latter years of his life, and this he endeavored to accomplish by resorting to reciprocity, which had beed advocated years before by others. His reciprocity wasn't broadgauged enough to accomplish the purpose intended. But the intention was good if the method lacked the requisite scope.

There are several things in the way of anything like a commercial union between this country and those countries, of which a handicapping tariff is one, lack of a commercial marine another, and a roundabout way of reaching many of those countries another. Our principal competitor in all of them is England: There is no protective tariff in England and consequently her manufacturers and traders go into those markets with no restrictions to hamper them in the exchange of their commodities for the commodities of the countries they trade in. This gives them a decided advantage over American traders and manufacturers who have to trade on a high tariff basis. This advantage might have been offset if we had had the sagacity to adhere to silver and had not permitted ourselves to be caught in the trap which the English financial schemers set for us. But we walked into the trap, adopted England's gold standard and deprived ourselves of any advantage we might have had by keeping in financial accord with the countries for whose trade we were competing.

Our English competitors have the advantage of us again in having all the ships they need, with cheap transportation, while we have practically none, and have to pay high tribute to foreign ship owners to carry our freight for us either way. We can never successfully compete with a vigorous, resourceful and experienced rival until we put ourselves in a position to meet him on his own ground, and supply ourselves with the weapons he uses against us. To make headway in the markets of those countries we must be in a position to put our goods down there and sell them on as inviting terms as the Englishman or European can, and to take their goods in exchange on the same terms that the Englishman other European does. This we can't do while we tax their goods for the privilege of entering our ports, and have to hire ships both ways to carry from us the products we sell and to us the products we buy.

With a business like tariff which would put the lightest possible tax on the products of those countries, with ships of our own to make us independent of the foreign ship-owner and with a short way to reach such of those countries as we now have to double the continent of South America to reach, we would be in a position to form a close commercial union with these peoples, and if with these we had a common monetary system which would make their coin and our coin interchangeable, we could give our European competitors their walking papers and have that vast field for our pasture. It is too soon for this yet but it will come some of these days.

If mere sentiment governed trade, the probabilities are that we would have the advantage of the Englishman, as matters have been progressing lately, especially since the belief has been taking hold of those people that this country does really take an interest in them, and will stand as their protector against European aggression. But while sentiment may have some temporary influence, as it is now having in Venezuela, it is not lasting when weighed against money.

Whatever may be thought of Senator Allen's resolution, or whatever action may be taken upon it, it contains a hint that the countries South of us should act upon. They should call a Congress for the purpose of forming a union against European aggression, and resolve in the event of attempted aggression that the cause of one would be the cause of all. Such action would prove a very salutary warning to European powers, and the probabilities are that this would make it for all time unnecessary to invoke the Monroe Doctrine.

MINOR MENTION.

A practical illustration of the true inwardness of a protective tariff is afforded by the bill which the Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee have devised as a "revenue measure." It was proposed to put a duty of 25 per cent. on agricultural products, which after more or less discussion in the caucus was reduced to 15 per cent. This tax is proposed at the request of farmers living along the Canadian border who have to compete with Canadian farmers. If it were announced that this new bill is intended as a protection measure and not as a revenue producer its farmers would have been honest and consistent in "protecting" the framers along the Canadian border, but when they levy a duty on the agricultural products of Canada to bring in revenue and protect the farmers at the same time the fraudulent inconsistency becomes ridiculous. The only way they can help the American farmers along the border is to keep Canadian products out or so increase the price of them as to enable the home producer to sell for less, in either of which cases the Treasury must lose revenue and the home consumer must pay more for the things which he buys from the farmer. Reduced to its essence, this feature of the bill simply means that the people of the States bordering upon Canada will have to pay more for their bread, butter, potatoes, eggs and other things than they have been paying in order that the farmers of those States may make more profit on them. If their object be to protect the border State farmers at the expense of the border State consumers they should say so, and not be attempting it under the fraudulent pretence of "relieving the Treasury."

* *

The financial bill which Congress will be asked to pass is an illustration of "whipping the devil around the stump." It is in line with the demand for retiring the greenbacks and while it does not aim at this directly it does so indirectly, for it provides that the redemption fund shall be kept separate and apart from other funds in the Treasury, and that the greenbacks redeemed shall not be paid out in meeting the Government's ordinary obligations. This in effect would be a practical repeal of the law requiring the re-issue of the greenbacks redeemed, and it carries with it the particular objection that it makes no provision for supplying the deficiency in circulation caused by locking up these greenbacks, save by issuing interest-bearing bonds or interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness. It looks very much as if some of the "patriots" in Congress were taking advantage of the peculiar combination of circumstances presented by the tangle with Great Britain and the embarrassed Treasury to carry out their tariff and financial schemes, which they know they could not carry out under ordinary circumstances, and are not very likely to do even under present conditions. If they be honestly desirous of helping the Treasury, not for the present only, but for the future, let them pass Senator Vest's bill authorizing the coinage of the bullion in the Treasury for the redemption of the Sherman notes, and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out either standard silver dollars or gold in redeeming the greenbacks. This would put a stop to the raiding and make the Treasury solid.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— That portion of the press of London that is drawing any comfort from the expectation that the South will not prove absolutely loyal to Uncle Sam in any international unpleasantness is simply talking through its hat. Lay not that flattering unction to your soul.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— General Guzman Blanco says it will be easy to prove England in the wrong in the Venezuelan boundary matter. But England has never been willing to admit General Guzman Blanco's facts, although he unquestionably knows more about the history of the matter than all the men of the English Foreign Office put together.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Having taken two weeks to arrange a deal with the Populists and assign the majority representatives to places on the Senate Committees, the Republicans are endeavoring to make a hasty completion of the committees by the assignment of the Democratic members. Not unnaturally the minority are indisposed to move in a hurry, particularly as they are said to have the sympathy of a number of the honest-money Republicans, who look with ill-favor on the scramble for the offices at the expense of a surrender of Republican dignity to the Populist element.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Chatham *Record*: Sheriff Jenkins will hereafter be more careful in examining money that is paid him, for last week when collecting taxes somebody "shoved off" on him a ten and a five dollar bill of the old broken Bank of Mecklenburg, which are worthless.

— Newbern *Journal*: Dr. Peck, whose home is in Newbern but who practices mostly at Fort Barnwell and vicinity, was on his way to Newbern from Vanceboro Tuesday night when he was made the victim of a highway robbery by two negroes, at the forks of the Neuse and Washington roads about four miles from this city. One of the negroes attacked him from the rear of the buggy, the other at the side. Both clubbed him to a semi-unconscious state, then rifled his pockets and then struck the horse, making him start. Dr. Peck plead for his life when the attack was made, offering all he had, and they took everything he had with him—eighteen dollars in money, his watch and some notes. Dr. Peck lost consciousness entirely as the horse started. The next he remembers he was at the gate which leads into Hackburn & Willett's farm, a little over a mile and a half from the city. There was a deep scalp wound three and a half inches long on one side of his head and another one and a half inches long on the other. His nose was also badly cut. No bones, however, were broken, but Dr. Duguid says he was the bloodiest man he ever saw. —— A telegram to Mrs. W. H. Hooten brought the tidings of a distressing accident to her husband in Washington, N. C. On the 24th he fell from a third story window, inflicting severe injuries from which he may not recover. —— Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Giles, of New York, who are visiting at Mr. J. H. Hunter's Havelock, went out on a bear hunt Monday morning early, and Mrs. Giles had the rare good fortune, for a lady, of killing one that weighed 255 pounds. She used buck shot and killed him stone dead at the first fire. They were only about twenty yards apart when she shot him.

— Charlotte *Observer*: The magazine of the Smithdeal Hardware and Furniture Company, containing between 40 and 50 kegs of powder and 1,500 pounds of dynamite, exploded about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon with a terrific report. The magazine was located about half a mile out of town, a short distance from the Charlotte road, and was a wooden structure, being board with sheet iron covering. A hole was blown in the ground large enough to bury the building. Chimneys, stoves, clocks and locks to residences in the vicinity were torn down or broken. Window glass were broken out of almost every building here. Every glass in Chestnut Hill chapel was broken out. At Livingstone College, nearly half a mile away, many glass were broken. Up town the excitement was great. Glass was broken in the court house and the Catholic church. The magazine was blown into atoms and trees near were uprooted. What caused the explosion will probably never be known. Two boys, George and Ira Weaver, sons of Mr. M. A. Weaver, aged about 18 and 13 years respectively, were hunting near the magazine, their father being with them, and leaving them warning them not to shoot around the magazine, and it is supposed either by accident or on purpose a ball from the gun of one of the boys struck the building, the jar causing the explosion. George was blown to pieces, being killed instantly. Ira was blown some distance and is still alive, but is thought can hardly recover. —— While out bird hunting near Greensboro Tuesday evening, Bill Irby was accidentally shot in the knee by Frank Myricks, dying shortly afterward. The main artery was cut and he bled to death. Both were white and prominent young men.

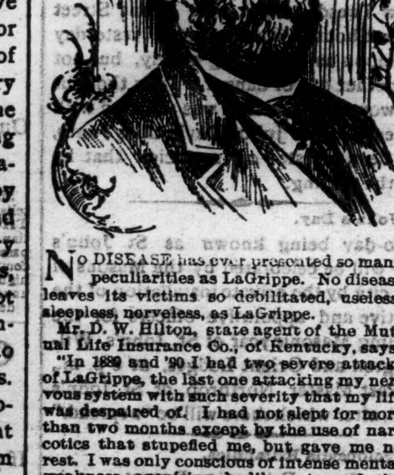
— "You never told me Miss Fairgirl was an athlete."

"Well, is she?"

"Yes, she has thrown me over."—*Tit-Bits.*

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.



NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says: "In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker. When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

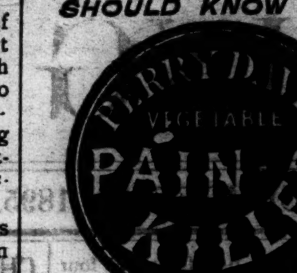
Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y su tu th change,

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT



Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

dec 17 tu th sa

TWINKLINGS

— "I tell you," said the pessimistic dyspeptic, "it is impossible to convict a rich man of crime in this country." "You are right for once," admitted the other fellow." "By the time the lawyers have done with him there is no rich man to convict."—*Answers.*

— In the Senate Gallery—She—I wonder what makes those silver Senators talk so much.

He—Possibly they have heard that silence is golden.—*Life.*

— Alice (the friend)—I don't see how any one can help loving Blanche.

Gertrude (the rival)—She can't help it herself.—*Life.*

— They have a curious way of deciding lawsuits in North Siam. Both parties are put under cold water and the one staying the longest wins the suit. In this country both parties are got into hot water and then kept there as long as possible.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Lawyer—Have you formed an opinion in this case?

Juryman—No, sir.

Lawyer—Do you think after the evidence on both sides is all in, you would be able to form an opinion?

Juryman—No, sir.

Lawyer—You'll do.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

A PRINCE'S DINNER.

Description of a Formal Feast In Marlborough House.

Dinner begins at 8:45 p. m. and lasts for 1 hour and 10 minutes. Rapid service is insisted upon, yet guests will notice that four or five waiters only are allowed to enter the dining room, which is, however, some distance from the kitchen. Celerity and dispatch are obtained by the employment of a small army of assistants stationed behind the scenes, in the service room and kitchen.

If we take a peep into the kitchen, we shall find that gas is exclusively used for all culinary purposes. There is a gas grill and a roast spit, and special metal frames are fitted to the entree dishes while they are being garnished. From the kitchen leads the larder, which is exceedingly neat. The refrigerator is a large room, with ice at the top, the iced water running down the sides.

During dinner soft and low music is played. The menu cards are severely plain, with a narrow gold border and a royal crest. They are printed in French, and the courses are divided into a first and second service. Turtle—genuine, of course—is put into a silver dish and a "bisque" soup in a china plate. A similar alternation is observable in the first course, a fillet of trout, garnished, being upon an oval entree dish, and soles served on a rice "soucle" upon a china plate. Guests are not expected to partake of both kinds of fish. "Cotelettes de volailles" and "chaud froids" follow, and then come the haunches of venison in large metal dishes and saddles of mutton, which are served upon silver plates. Both the lamb and venison are carved in the service room.

With these roasts vegetables are handed round in deep dishes, which stand in the center, having three divisions for "saute" potatoes, French beans and cauliflower. After the joints to each guest is handed a "sorbet" of champagne—a description of ice contained in a large glass of an exceedingly delicate shade of green. These sorbets are brought up from the kitchen by girls, and the glasses are placed upon china plates with silver spoons.—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

TAKING A NEW START IN LIFE.

Sufferers From Stagnation Advised to Try Parting Their Hair In the Middle.

"I have taken a new start in life," says Mr. Gratebar, "and I have found it much easier than might have been imagined. My oldest daughter, who is a very bright, a very sprightly and I might add a very attractive young woman had for a long time told me that I was old fashioned and slow. She said that if I would wear pointed shoes and high collars and fashionable ties and part my hair in the middle I wouldn't be a bad looking man.

"How I looked as a result of these changes it might not be modest for me to say, but as to another and very remarkable effect proceeding from them I may testify.

"With the old blunt shoes and comfortable low collars and string neckties and with the old way of parting the hair, low down on one side, I seemed to put off an incrustation of old habits and to step up out of a deep rut, up to a level where men were hustling about in great shape, and with my pointed shoes and high collars and hair parted in the middle I was one of them, once more infused with the idea of keeping up with the procession, of keeping step to the music of active life.

"And I don't hesitate to say that it was parting the hair in the middle that did it. I could have worn unmoved the pointed toes, the high collars and the new fashioned ties, but not so the hair parted in the middle. That I felt I must live up to. It would never do for me to part my hair in the middle and then not make good my right to wear it so.

"To all middle aged sufferers from stagnation I would say, Try parting your hair in the middle."—New York Sun.

Japanese Moralizing.

An English teacher in a Japanese school discovered, by giving out subjects for composition, that the pupils had been trained to find a moral in everything, animate and inanimate. Mr. Hearn, in his "Glimpses of Unfamiliar Japan," gives a few specimens of the moral ideas evoked from the native students by subjects for English composition. One boy thus wrote on "Mosquitoes:"

"On summer nights we hear the sound of faint voices, and little things come and sting our bodies very violently. We call them ka—in English 'mosquitoes.' I think the sting is useful for us, because if we begin to sleep the ka shall come and sting us, uttering a small voice. Then we shall be bringed back to study by the sting."

To another pupil was assigned the botan (Japanese peony) for a composition, and he wrote:

"The botan is large and beautiful to see, but it has a disagreeable smell. This should make us remember that what is only outwardly beautiful in human society should not attract us. To be attracted by beauty only may lead us into fearful and fatal misfortune."

If the kitten could catch its own tail, half the joy of its young life would vanish.

MIMICRY OF INSECTS.

ODD DISGUISES SOME OF THEM ADOPT FOR SELF DEFENSE.

Butterflies That Look Like Leaves, Moths That Mimic Wood and Stone and Insects That Can Appear Like Dead Twigs—The Fakir In India.

In wandering through one of the picturesque canyons of the Sierra Madre mountains one day I noticed coming down through the air with a peculiar motion a green leaf. It zigzagged from side to side and finally landed in a bush near at hand. Wondering merely why such a leaf would fall from a spruce tree, I would have passed on had not my dog, with more prescience, stopped and nosed the leaf, telling me, after his fashion, to look. This I did and found this green object that had come scurrying down was not a leaf at all, but a great green katydid, with gauzelike wings, protected by covers that were so exact in their imitation of other leaves in general that any one would have been deceived.

The insect was a natural mimic, and even its flight downward from the tree was a protective one, calculated to deceive any feathered enemy that might have been in the vicinity. This phase of animal life, the feature of protective resemblances, is one well calculated to attract our attention and cause unceasing wonderment. Nature has wisely endowed certain defenseless animals with a certain protective resemblance—made them mimics of their surroundings, so that they may avoid their enemies—and the extent to which this is carried among certain animals, especially insects, makes the study one of absorbing interest.

In all life there is a certain adaptation to its peculiar surroundings. Gaily tinted birds are not, as a rule, found on white, sandy wastes, but in forests where there is deep coloring and the contrast is not great. The tawny lion, the giraffe, the ostrich, are forms which assimilate their surroundings. In California the horned toad is almost as invisible as the sand in which it lives. A little canyon toad mimics the rocks upon which it rests in color, while the frogs of the east are hardly distinguishable from the green reeds among which they hide.

This peculiar method of defense is particularly marked among insects. Some years ago a traveling fakir stopped at a bungalow in India and offered for a small sum to show the guests of the sahib, who were new in India, a miracle. Told to go ahead, he produced a small tree with leaves about 8 inches long, which he thrust into the ground, then took from a large box carried by an attendant a dozen butterflies of great beauty. After the guests had examined them and assured themselves that the insects were alive, the fakir tossed them one by one into the air. Each alighted on the tree and became invisible. When all had disappeared, the fakir asked the sahib to look for them. The Englishman examined the tree carefully, but failed to find the dozen butterflies, each of which was four inches across. They had all heard of the Indian hypnotism, and thought that this possibly was an instance in hand, but the laughing fakir caught up the tree, and, giving it a shake, the insects floated in the air for a moment, and then gathered about the tree, again to mysteriously disappear.

The fakir then pointed out the illusion. The butterflies were not a foot from their eyes and so mimicked the leaves when their wings were folded that the deception was perfect, both in color and shape. There were even the delicate mold spots, the central or midrib of the leaf and the delicate lateral branches from it, while the stem of the leaf was closely imitated by the lower portion of the wings, which were pressed against the stem. This mimic, known to science as kallima, if followed by a bird simply alights on a bush or tree and becomes invisible, and the fakir had simply taken advantage of the natural protection of the butterfly.

The same protection is seen in many of our common butterflies that mimic flowers or leaves. Remarkable resemblances are noticed among the moths, some mimicking bits of wood or stone, so that when they alight they become at once invisible and thus escape from every possible pursuer.

Some interesting instances of mimicry are found in India. A naturalist noted a butterfly here that was not only a remarkable mimic, but when followed it imitated the peculiar flight of a poisonous butterfly that was obnoxious to the birds. In almost every group of insects we find this protective resemblance, and those among the walking sticks and walking leaves are the most wonderful. In the latter we have an example of an insect so exactly resembling a green leaf that it would bear close examination without discovery. The insect looks as though it might have been made up from several pieces of leaves. It is of a vivid green, with delicate leaves, exactly as one finds in a leaf.

While the phyllium resembles a leaf, the phasnidæ is a mimic of a twig or branch. The long straight body is a perfect stick, the legs resembling twigs branching from it, and when walking they move in so deliberate a manner that even then the illusion is not destroyed. A South American walking stick is a veritable giant, almost a foot in length. These are green, resembling young shoots, and are found among green verdure. But one observed by Bolt, the English naturalist, was a perfect mimic of a dead twig and had upon its sides and legs curious excrescences that mimicked fungous growths, so that the bird who had seen it moving would consider it nothing but a dried twig.

The curious insects known as the mantis are remarkable for their powers of mimicry. Their movements are slow, their bodies and legs resemble twigs, and they are by this disguise enabled to creep upon their prey. One species has been known to seize and eat small birds, who, thinking it a bit of the branch, fall into its clutches. Perhaps the most remarkable mimic among these insects is a pink mantis of India that is almost exact in its resemblance to an orchid. The object here is evidently to capture insects that alight on it by mistake.—Washington Star.

Inconvenience of Royalty.

The announcement that the queen goes to Nice this spring has thrown the town into a commotion, and the rents of villas for the season in the neighborhood have advanced 50 per cent. As an illustration of the way in which royalty is compelled to pay through the nose for everything I may mention that the Villa Cimiez has been let to the queen for just double the rental which it fetched last year.—London Globe.

Her Sorrow.

He—Young Plugleigh is going to the dogs fast.

She—I'm sorry for the dogs.—New York Times.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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Oil Paintings of Dogs.

Dogs are great favorites with the early painters. In Morando's "St. Roch and the Angel" we see a sweet little innocent looking Scotch terrier, casting covetous eyes, for some reason unknown to any one but himself, upon the fallen roses. Poodles are very great favorites with many painters and frequently take an active part in the drama, or symbolically assist the principal actors. Thus in Bellini's "Death of St. Peter, Martyr," the poodle and the sheep are asleep.

Does this not testify to the calm death of the martyr, who, in spite of his skull being cleft by a sword, peacefully fell asleep? Sympathetic animals may also be seen in the "Adoration of the Magi," by an artist of the school of Barbarelli, and a delightful little Maltese terrier sits up as one of the principal actors in the "Warrior Adoring the Infant Christ," ascribed to the school of Bellini. Here, too, is a beautiful caparisoned horse, as wise a beast as its master, the knight—wiser far than the simple looking serving man who holds him. The roguish little terrier pretends not to see what is going on.—Good Words.

The Heart an Inner Garden.

He who would have beautiful roses in his garden must have beautiful roses in his heart. It is the inner garden. He must love them well and always. To win he must woo, as Jacob wooed Laban's daughter, though drought and frost consume. He must have not only the glowing imagination, the enthusiasm and the passion, but the tenderness, the thoughtfulness, the reverence of love.—Dean Hole.

Music is a discipline and a mistress of order and good manners. She makes the people milder and gentler, more moral and more reasonable.—Luther.

Rhode Island, in proportion to size and population, is among the richest of our commonwealths, being assessed at $252,536,673.

At Bombay 24 inches of rain have fallen in a day; at Genoa, 30; at Gibraltar, 33.

Osage, the name of a Missouri river, means "the strong."

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-℔ Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¼ @	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7½ @	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6 @	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5¼ @	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5½ @	15
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	45
Virginia Meal	50 @	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	27 @	28
Rio	20 @	23
	15½ @	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10 @	12½
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	2 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 75 @	3 85
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½ @	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47¼ @	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½ @	42½
Oats, from store	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	6½ @	9
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	10 50 @	10 50
Rump	@	10 00
Prime	@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	55
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	4½ @	5
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4⅝
Extra C, Golden	4 @	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½ @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 26.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Dull at 27½ cents per gallon for country and 28 cents for machine-made casks. No sales.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl for Strained, and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 40 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Sales at quotations.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 24½c; rosin, strained, $0 95; good strained $1 00; tar $0.95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	56
Rosin	291
Tar	119
Crude Turpentine	70

Receipts same day last year—48 casks spirits turpentine, 405 bbls rosin, 94 bbls tar, 48 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Nothing doing. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—428 bales; same day last year 1,589.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 5@7 per cent, with the last loan at 6 and closing offered at 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was dull; actual business in bankers' bill 488¼@488¾ for sixty days and 489¼@490 for demand. Commercial bills 487@487¾. Government bonds were firmer; United States coupon fours 110; United States twos 96. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 105¾; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 26—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8½c; middling 8¼c.

Cotton futures closed quiet but steady; December 7 77, January 7 78, February 7 86; March 7 94, April 7 99, May 8 03, June 8 07, July 8 10, August 8 12, September 7 90, October 7 72, November 7 68. Sales 155,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 600 bales; gross 2,810 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 88 bales; sales bales, sales to spinners 128 bales; stock (actual) 197,995 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9,132 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,769 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 1,068,404 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 170,886 bales; exports to Great Britain 29,580 bales; to France 6,800 bales; to the Continent 64,692 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,281,178 bales; exports to Great Britain 938,107 bales; exports to France 269,186 bales; exports to the Continent 805,011 bales.

NEW YORK, December 26—Flour was dull and easy at at quotations winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 65; fair to fancy $2 65@3 30; patents $3 45@3 75 Minnesota clear $2 50@3 10; patents $3 15@4 00; low extra $2 25@2 65; city mills ——; do patents ——; Southern flour was dull and easy, common to extra fair $2 10 @2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 00. Wheat—spot dull and easier, closing firm; No 2 red in store and at elevator 67¾ @68c; afloat 69¼@69½c; options were moderately active and irregular, closing weak at ⅛@⅜c decline; No. 2 red January 64⅝c; February —c; March 66⅜c; May 64⅞c; July 64¾c; December 64⅜c. Corn moderately active and easier; No. 2 at elevator 34c; afloat 35½c. options were dull and steady at ⅛c decline; December 34c; January 33⅞c; May 34⅝c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options dull but steady; No 2 December 23⅛c, January 23¼c; May 23⅞c; spot—No. 2 23 @23½c; No 2 white 24½c; mixed Western 23@24¼. Hay quiet, easy; spring 70@75c; good to choice 90@95. Wool quiet and firm; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34. Beef dull but steady; family 10 00@10 50, extra mess $7 50@8 50; beef hams inactive at $15 00@15 50; tierced beef firm and quiet; city extra India mess $16 50 @17 00; cut meats dull, unsettled; pickled bellies 4¾@4⅞c; shoulders 4½ @4¾c; hams 8@8½c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and nominal. Pork steady and demand fair; old mess $8 75@9 25. Butter quiet and unchanged. Rice was firm, with a moderate demand; domestic, fair to extra 3@5¾; Japan 3⅝@4c. Molasses firm and moderately active; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 28@36c. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4½@4⅝c. Coffee quiet and 5 points down to 5 points up; December $13 85; January $13 50; October $13 35; March $13 30@13 35; September $11 95; spot Rio dull and easy; No 7 $14 50. Sugar—raw dull and firm; fair refining 3½@3⅝c; refined sugar ⅛c higher and more active; off 4 5-16@4½c; standard A 4¾; cut loaf 5⅜c; crushed 5⅜c; granulated 4⅜@4⅞c. Freights to Liverpool firm and demand fair; cotton by steam ⅛d; grain by steam 3¼@3½d.

CHICAGO, December 26.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull and barely steady; scarcely anything doing. Wheat, No 2 spring 54¾@56½c; No 2 red 59¼@60⅞. Corn—No. 2 25½c. Oats—No 2 17c. Mess pork, per bbl, $7 62½@7 75 Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 30@5 32½. Short rib sides, loose per 100 lbs $4 25@4 30. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 37½@4 62½, Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 87½@4 50. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 December 54⅞, 55, 54⅛, 54½c; January 54⅞, 55, 54⅛, 54½c; May 58@58⅛, 58⅜, 57½@57⅜, 57⅝c. Corn—December 25¼, 25¼, 25¼, 25¼; January 25⅜ 25⅜, 25⅛, 25⅛; May 28@28⅛, 28@28⅛, 27⅞@27⅜, 27⅞@27⅜c; July 29, 29, 28⅞, 28⅞c. Oats—No. 2 December 16⅜, 16⅜, 16⅜, 16⅜; May 19, 19@19⅛, 18⅞, 18⅞. Mess pork, per bbl, December $7 60, 7 60, 7 60, 7 60; January $8 60, 8 60, 8 50, 8 50; May $8 95, 8 95, 8 85, 8 85. Lard, per 100 lbs, December $5 25, 5 25, 5 25, 5 25; January $5 27½, 5 30 5 27½, 5 27½; May $5 50, 5 52½, 5 47½, 5 50. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, December $4 25, 4 25, 4 25, 4 25; January $4 25, 4 25, 4 25, 4 25. May $4 50, 4 50, 4 47½, 4 47½.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red, spot and December 64¼@64½c; May 67¼@67½c; Steamer No. 2 red 61¼@62c; Southern by sample 62@65c; do on grade 61½@64½c. Corn firm; mixed spot 32¼@32⅜c; year 32¼@32½c; January 32½@32⅝c; February 32⅝@33c; March 33@33⅛c; Steamer mixed 31¼@31½c; Southern white 31½@32½c; do yellow 31⅝@32⅝c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 24@24½c; No. 2 mixed do 22½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Dec. 26.—Galveston, quiet at 7⅜c, net receipts — bales; Norfolk, quoted at 7⅜c, net receipts 1,108 bales; Baltimore, dull at 8½c, net receipts — bales; Boston, holiday, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, nothing doing at 7⅝, net receipts 424 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8½c, net receipts 277 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 11-16c, net receipts 100 bales; New Orleans, easy at 7 13-16, net receipts 3,058 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 11-16c, net receipts 1,295 bales; Memphis, easy at 7 13-16c, net receipts 1,627 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts (two days) 592 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts — bales.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Str Geo W Clyde, 1514 tons, Robinson, New York, H G Smallbones.

Steamship Oneida, Chichester, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Dan schr Ocean Traveller, 112 tons, Johnson, St Croix, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Henry Crosby, 346 tons, Stubbs, Matanzas, Jas T Riley & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Oneida, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Str Geo W Clyde, Robinson, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 27, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Royalist, 2,024 tons, Pritchard, Heide & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Mary B Judge, 449 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melrose (Br), 186 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Max, 143 tons, Matson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mabel Darling (Br), 111 tons, Roberts, Cronly & Morriss.

Thomas Clyde, 304 tons, Calhoon, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Aldine, 240 tons, Lambert, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H (Br), 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

John C Gregory 360 tons, Andressen Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Emma Bauer (Ger), 536 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co.

The Best Place

TO BUY YOUR

XMAS PRESENTS

IS AT THE

Brooklyn

Department Store,

NEXT FOURTH ST. BRIDGE.

Toys, Toys, Toys

Of every description,

Cheaper Than Ever Before.

Large Dolls 10c.

25 Cents Size 18 Cents.

EXAMINE OUR

1c Counter. 5c Counter.

10c Counter. 25c Counter.

Wagons, Chairs, Tables, Baby Carriages, Pianos, Guns, Games, &c., all at special Low Prices.

Smoking Sets 25c and upward. Cuff and Collar Boxes. Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Handkerchiefs and Glove Cases, and lots of Fancy Goods.

Cut prices in every department.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

dec 15 tf

War Declared.

The American Eagle spreading its wings to swoop down upon the British Lion (with long ears) and sweep him from the seas. When Dixie land and Yankeedom lock arms to fight a common enemy you may hurl a universe against them without breaking their ranks. What chance then has Great Britain! Thank goodness, war between England and the United States has not yet been declared, but the American Eagle in the shape of a dollar is rolling around pretty lively, and we have the goods to exchange for a few.

England is all right—the English people are not any more anxious to fight us than we are to have a tussle with them. Uncle Sam is all right. If war should break out Uncle Sam and his children won't be the last to go to the front.

We have quite a variety of nice goods suitable for presents and we are not the last to let you know it. Prices cut no figure. We are going to sell the goods.

Read our advertisement in the *Dispatch* and come to

BUNTING'S PHARMACY

Y. M. C. A. Building,

dec 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

What Better Christmas Present

for your Boy or Girl than a deposit in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co,

It will bear Interest (compounded quarterly) at rate of 4 per cent per annum, and will help them acquire a habit which will be valuable throughout their entire lives.

THE SAVINGS AND TRUST CO. has no secrets and invites investigation.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $5,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN.

President. Vice President. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

H. Walters,	D. O'Connor,
J. S. Worth,	Don. MacRae,
W. A. Riach,	H. L. Vollers,
G. R. French,	J. W. Atkinson,
B. F. Hall,	J. W. Norwood,

dec 22 tf

They Say

A "GREEN CHRISTMAS MAKES A FAT Graveyard."

Buy Your Medicines

FROM

JAMES D. NUTT,

THE DRUGGIST,

And you won't have to bother with any graveyards.

dec 22 tf

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

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AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof All,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

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The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

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The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

AS TOILSOME I WANDERED.

To the music of rustling leaves kicked by my feet, for 'twas autumn,
I marked at the foot of a tree the grave of a soldier.
Mortally wounded he, and buried on the retreat (easily all could I understand),
The halt of a midday hour, when up! no time to lose, yet this sign left,
On a tablet scrawled and nailed on the tree by the grave,
Bold, cautious, true, and my loving comrade.

Long, long I muse, then on my way go wandering,
Many a changeful season to follow, and many a scene of life,
Yet at times through changeful season and scene, abrupt, alone, or in the crowded street,
Comes before me the unknown soldier's grave, comes the inscription rude in Virginia's woods,
Bold, cautious, true, and my loving comrade.
—Walt Whitman.

"7-BAR-K."

"Yes," said the old cattleman as he munched a meditative clove, "there ain't much paw an bellow, head down an tail up business to a cowboy. Speakin general an not allowin for them infloences which disturbs none, he's as passive as a fried fish.

"About 16 years ago, before I abides in Wolfville, I was pesterin round Vegas with Bill Lockbridge, who was workin a small bunch of '7-bar-k' cattle way over on the Vermejo. We'd been slashin round the plaza all day, findin fault with the whisky an amoosin ourselves at our own expense, an along about 5 o'clock in the evenin Bill allows he's some sick of sech revels an concloods he'll pint up among the dobeys explorin of Oldtown a lot. So we all goes in concert. I wasn't frothin at the mouth none to go myself, not seein no relaxation pokin about permiscus among a passel of Mexicans, an me loathin of 'em nacheral, but I goes, aimin to sorter ride herd on Bill, which his dispisition is some free an various an liable to mix him into trouble. Not that Bill is bad—none whatever—but bein seven or eight drinks ahead of that plaza whisky makes him feel gregar'ous an friendly, an he's cap'ble of goin about a-claimin of acquaintance with people he don't know at all an feelin way hostile when the stranger has symptoms of doubt.

"So I goes along, Bill a-warblin 'The Dyin Ranger' in several keys.

"The senoras an senoritas a-hearin of the row would look out an smile, an Bill would wave his big hat an whoop from rapture. If he starts toward 'em, aimin for a powwow—which he does frequent, bein a mighty amiable man that away—they gives a squawk immediate an shets the door. Well, Bill goes on then. Maybe he gives the door a kick or two, informin 'em of his discontent, but that's all. All at once, while we're prowlin up one of them spacious alleys a Mexican thinks is a street, he comes up on a I-talian with an organ which he is grindin. This yere organ ain't so bad, an I've heerd a heap worse strains. As soon as Bill sees him he tries to figger on a dance, but no one'll dance with him.

"'In which event,' says Lockridge, 'I plays a lone hand.'

"So Bill puts up a small dance, like a Navajo, accompanin of hims'f with whoops. But the dago can't play Bill's music, so the baile comes to a halt.

"'Whatever is the matter with this yere tune box anyhow?' says Bill. 'Gimme the music for a green corn dance an don't make no delay.'

"'This yere man can't play no green corn dance,' I says.

"'He can't, can't he?' says Bill mighty scornful. 'Wait till he tries. I know this man of yore. I meets him two years ago in Druce's, an me an him has quite a time.'

"'Whatever is his name, then?' I asks.

"'Antonio Marino,' says the dago.

"'Marino,' says Bill, 'that's right. I recalls it because it makes me think fust he's a sheep man, an I gets quite hostile.'

"'I never see you,' says the dago.

"'Yes, you did,' says Bill. 'You jest think you didn't see me. We has drinks together an goes out an shoots up the town arm an arm like brothers.'

"But the I-talian insists he never sees Bill. This makes Bill ugly a lot, an before I can get to stop it he outs with his six shooter an puts a hole into the organ.

"'These yere tunes I hears so far,' says Bill, 'is a heap too frivolous, an I figgers this oughter improve 'em.'

"When Bill shoots, the I-talian man heaves the strap as holds him to the organ over his head an flies. Bill ketches the music box, keepin it from fallin, an after awhile begins turnin the crank to try it. It plays all right, only ever' now an then there's a hole into the melody like it had lost a tooth.

"'This yere's good enough for a dog,' says Bill, a-twistin away on the organ. 'Where's Merino? Whatever is the matter with him? Why didn't he stand his hand?'

"But Merino ain't here no more, so Bill allows it's a shame to let it go that way, an Mexicans suffered for music. So he straps on the tune box and goes round from one doby to another a-turnin of it loose.

"'How long did this yere Merino turn out his tunes,' says Bill, 'before he collects? However, I makes new rools for the game right yere. I plays these cadences for five minutes an then I gits action on 'em for five. I splits even with these Mexicans, which is shorely fair.'

"So Bill twists away for five minutes, an me a-timin of him, an then leans the hewgag up agin a doby an starts to collectin. He'd go up to some household a-whirlin his gun like a pinwheel, and at the mere sight of him the members gets that generous they even attempts to negotiate loans an give 'em to Bill, they're that ambitious to donate.

"One time he runs up on a band of towerists, who was sorter trackin round an lookin at things, an they comes up an listens awhile. They was turnin to go away jest before collectin time.

"'Hold on,' says Bill, pickin up his colt offen the top of the organ; 'I've seed people turn that Jack in church, but you bet you can't jump no game of mine that way. So jest you all line up agin the wall until I tucks the blankets in on this yere outbreak in F flat I'm workin on, an I'll be with you!'

"So when Bill winds up he goes along the line of them tremblin towerists an collects $11.

"'They was aimin to git away with all them nocturnes an 'peggios an ... an not say nothin,' says Bill, 'but they can come no twist like that, an' me a ridin herd. None whatever!'

"Bill carries on thisaway for three hours, an what on splits an what on bets he win he's over $100 ahead. But at last he's tired an allows he'll quit an call it a day. So he lugs the old tomtom down to Franklin's office. Franklin is marshal, an Bill turns over the organ an the money an tells Franklin to hunt up Merino an give him the whole shootin match.

"'Where is this yere dago?' says Franklin.

"'However do I know?' says Bill. 'Last I sees him he was a-goin up the calle like a jack rabbit.'

"Just then Merino comes in view feelin some pensive an tearful about that bullet in his organ, but when he gets Bill's donation his feelin's commences to rise a lot. In fact, he begins to regard it as quite a scheme.

"'But you'll have to round up to the alcalde, Bill,' says Franklin. 'I ain't shore none you ain't been breakin some law.'

"Bill grumbles an allows Vegas is getting a heap too reserved for him.

"'It's gettin so,' says Bill, 'a free American citizen don't get no encouragement. Here I puts in half a day amassin wealth for a dago as is sittin in bad luck, an elevatin Mexicans who shorely needs it, an yere I am layed for by the marshal like a felon.'

"Well, we all goes over to Steele's. Franklin an Bill an old Steele, the alcalde, goes pokin about to see whatever crimes Bill's done anyhow. They gits by the capturin the organ an shootin into its bowels, an standin up the towerists didn't worry 'em none, but the question of the music itse'f sticks 'em.

"'I'm shorely sorry to say it, Bill,' says Steele, 'but you've been a-busin of a ord'nance about playin music on the streets without no license.'

"'Can't you beat the game no way?' says Bill.

"'I shorely don't see how,' says Steele.

"'Mi tamblen,' says Franklin.

"'Whatever is the matter with tackin them tunes on ter Merino's license?' says Bill.

"'Can't do it nohow,' says Steele.

"'Well, is this yere ord'nance accordin to Hoyle an the Declaration of Independence?' says Bill. 'I don't stand it none onless.'

"'Shore,' says Steele.

"'Turn your cards, then,' says Bill. 'I'm a lawabidin citizen, an all I wants is a squar deal from the warm deck.'

"So they fines Bill $50 for playin an organ on the streets without license, an he pays it an goes away peaceful."—A. H. Lewis in Chicago Tribune.

If Constantinople Falls.

What the two powers, Germany and Austria, would do in some future Russian advance toward Constantinople remains to be seen. As long as they are not occupied with serious business of their own they will be at liberty to watch the movements of their giant rival. But let war break out between Germany and France, and the situation will be changed at once. How easy it will be then for Russia to claim the object of her ambition as a reward for support to Germany or even in return for a benevolent neutrality! A precedent for such a course is to be found in her informing the powers assembled in London in 1871 that she considered herself no longer bound by the article in the treaty of Paris which required the neutralization of the Black sea. What Russia would do with her prize when she had secured it is a speculation into which there is little need to enter. That consideration does not trouble the minds of those who cast longing eyes upon the glories of the Golden Horn.

Russia will not be deterred from seeking possession of Constantinople by fears of criticism without or complications within her borders. For the one she will still have her diplomacy and for the other her divine mission. If, as the mistress of Constantinople, she commanded the mouths of the Danube, she might soothe Germany and Austria with a promise of a strict neutrality in those waters. If "Moscow would be jealous of the new Byzantium and Byzantium would hate Moscow" the same tactics that reconciled Moscow to St. Petersburg would reconcile both to the new metropolis at Constantinople.—Fortnightly Review.

Old Leather Breeches.

Old Leather Breeches was at one time the best known guide and trapper in Pike county, Pa. He lived in the woods not many miles from Milford, the county seat. His proper name no one knew, but on account of the leather trousers which he invariably wore he was known by every one as Old Leather Breeches.

Only occasional visits were made by the old man to town, and then he came for tobacco and whisky. One Sunday morning he walked into town and upon arriving at his favorite trading place was suprrised to see it closed.

"Hello," said he, "somebody dead, I guess."

Proceeding leisurely down the main street, he went to another store, only to find this closed also. Completely nonplused, the trapper hailed the first passerby with: "Say, who is dead? Must be some big gun, I guess. Where is the funeral?"

"Why, this is Sunday, old man," replied the villager.

"Sunday! Sunday!" ejaculated Old Leather Breeches in surprise. "Well, I guess I'll have to keep an almanac to home after this; had all my trouble for nothing."—New York Herald.

Ingenious Use of Photography.

Before the days of books parchments became so costly that economical scholars erased more or less perfectly what had been written and used them a second time. In this manner some highly interesting and valuable manuscripts have been lost to the world. But in many cases the ancient characters are still faintly visible.

Twice used parchments are called palimpsests, and many modern scholars have strained their eyes in the effort to decipher the original writing.

Recently photography has been successfully applied in Germany for this work. The color of the faded ink of the older writing on a palimpsest is yellow. A photograph of such a manuscript was made through a yellow screen. The result was a negative on which the old writing was barely discernible, being a little darker than the background, while the later black writing appeared distinctly as white letters.

Next an ordinary negative on a bromide plate was made, and from this was produced a transparent positive on which both writings appeared dark and about equally distinct. Then the transparency was superimposed on the first negative, so that the dark letters of the later writing covered the light letters, representing the same writing in the negative. They were thus eliminated, being indistinguishably merged with the general dark background produced by the combination of positive and negative. But the earlier characters, since they were dark in both cases, appeared in the combination intensely black and distinct.—Youth's Companion.

"Steal Not This Book."

Students of sociology who are fond of tracing back the customs of latter day man to the practices of his remote ancestry will note with interest the fact that there is authority at least 600 years old for the entry, "Steal not this book for fear of shame," by which schoolboys proclaim their ownership of a work.

In a curious volume in the Bodleian library, cited by a contributor to the last issue of The Ex-Libris Journal, formerly belonging to the monastery of Robertsbridge in Sussex, is the following inscription: "This book belongs to St. Mary of Robertsbridge. Whoever shall steal it, or sell it, or in any way alienate it, let him be anathema maranatha."

In the course of the fourteenth century the book came into the possession of John, bishop of Exeter, who seems to have been somewhat troubled by the inscription, as being likely to give rise to injurious suspicions with regard to himself. Accordingly he wrote underneath it under date 1327, "I, John, bishop of Exeter, know not where the aforesaid house is, nor did I steal this book, but acquired it in a lawful way."—London Advertiser.

Bicycle Time.

Commuter—What do you mean by saying that that house is only five minutes from the station? It's 15 minutes if it's a second.

Real Estate Dealer—When I said five minutes, I supposed you had a bicycle.—Boston Transcript.

In a paper read before the scientific congress at Paris M. De Lapparent says 4,500,000 years will slip around before the mountains of the earth, which are decreasing in size, entirely disappear.

TRIUMPHS OF CIVILIZATION.

One of Them Exemplified by an Incident in a Restaurant.

I sat in a well known and popular restaurant not long ago, and my sympathies went out to a couple seated near me.

Their table was laid for six, and very inviting it looked with its wickered chianti, appetizing olives and rolls and snowy cloth and napkins, with a half dozen wineglasses at each plate.

But the rest of the party did not arrive.

Ten minutes passed, and then the wife said:

"George, I am simply starving to death, and I cannot wait any longer. I must eat a roll anyway."

"No, no!" interposed her husband. "Don't do that! You'll spoil your appetite, and it's a specially good dinner, you know. They'll be here directly."

But our party had gone from little neck clams to soup, and from soup to lobster, yet the impolite quartet did not put in an appearance.

Then the husband rose and seized his hat.

"I'll go out and look for them," he said nervously, "for something must have happened. They surely wouldn't keep a dinner waiting like this."

So he disappeared, and the moment he was out of sight the wife seized a roll, broke it apart, buttered and devoured it with a famished air.

Then she brushed away all the telltale crumbs and sat with an innocent face until her husband arrived.

He came back alone and wearing a mighty frown.

"This is absurd," he said, "and there's no excuse for it. He knew the time and place perfectly. Here, waiter, bring us clams and soup for two."

"No, no," interposed the wife. "We mustn't be ill bred because they are. We'll wait a little while longer. If I can do it, you can surely!"

"That's true," replied the innocent husband, gazing at her in admiration. "Annie, you're a trump, and no mistake, and you ate such a light luncheon too."

"Well, I should say I did," was the response, delivered with a Spartan air.

Here the wicked ones arrived, and there was a scraping of chairs, a babble of talk, a froufrou of sleeves and skirts, and then I heard:

"I hope we haven't kept you waiting?"

To which the hostess responded as she held herself back from springing, pantherlike, upon the first course:

"Why, not at all!"

Talk about the triumphs of civilization!
—Polly Pry in New York Recorder.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

dec 24 tf

STATEMENT OF THE Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, Dec. 13th, 1895. Condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$558,303 53
Overdrafts		219 31
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds		31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00
Redemption Fund		1,406 00
Due from Reserve Agents	$49,071 25	
Due from other Banks	97,486 29	
Cash on hand	50,081 69	196,639 23
Total		$797,818 63

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus		$35,000 00
Undivided profits	17,067 01	52,067 01
Circulation		28,120 00
Total deposits		592,631 61
Total		$797,818 63

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J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.
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New York correspondents, Chemical National Bank. dec 22 tf

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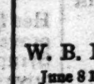

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In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

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NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville......... Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville...... Lv	9 55
5 20	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

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General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

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DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.36 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.56 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.00 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Welden 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 3.35 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.02 a m, Magnolia 8.15 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10. a m returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.25 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.05 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.20 a m and 7.15 p m, Lucknow 1.00 p m, and 8.15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.00 a m and 3.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.02 p m, arrives Dillon 6.21 p m, Latta 6.34 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m. returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, Gibson 9.20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5.47 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6.45 a m. Darlington 7.20 a m, †7.30 p m, 4.30 p m., 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, †7.55 a m, 5 p m, 6.45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.03 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.25 a m, arrives Sumter †8.53 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †54.0 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8.50 a m, arrives Sumter †3.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.25 p m, arrives Darlington †7.55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf

TheTimes

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sendin their address.

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Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Telephone 163. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville June Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 50 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv...... Maxton..... Ar	9 28 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar.... Ramseur. .. Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily		
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......	
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......	
		A. M.			
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......	
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......	
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......	
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......	
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......	
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......	
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......	
			P. M.		
Leave Shelby			1 50	......	
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily		
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.		
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25		
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58		
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55		
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20		
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20		
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10		
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15		
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54		
		A. M.			
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34		
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30			
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30			
	P. M.				
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05			

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

& Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

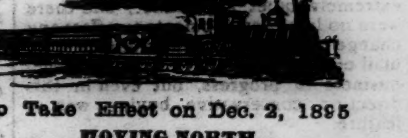
For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p m.
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a. m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

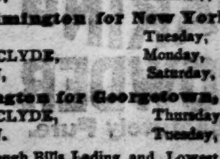
dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE. Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co'

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Monday,	Dec. 23
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Dec. 28

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Dec. 24
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Monday,	Dec. 30
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 5

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Thursday,	Dec. 26
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Dec. 31

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N.Y. dec 21 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 27, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed Lower With Corn and Oats—Lard Higher—Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—It was still Christmas to all intents and purposes in the wheat market to-day. There was a burst of activity in the last half hour, but it was the result of selling out in response to the weakness which had assailed stock in Wall street at that time and not indicative of a desire on the part of the traders to do business. The action until the time mentioned was very slow, with prices slightly above Monday's close, but the firmness disappeared late in the session and prices rested at a decline from that day. May wheat opened from 58¼@58¼c, sold between 58⅜ and 57⅛ @57⅜c closing at 57⅜c—⅝@⅜c under Monday. Cash wheat was steady, but closed weak.

Corn—There was no desire to transact business and only the necessity of liquidating compelled the temporary activity at the end of the session. Bradstreet's reported an increase in stocks east of Rocky Mountains of 1,160,000 bushels. The Cincinnati *Price Current* reported no increase in the inclination to sell grain in the interior at ruling low prices. This referred to corn as well as to wheat. May corn opened at 28 to 28⅛c, declined to and closed at 27⅝ to 27⅞c.—⅛ to ¼c. under Monday. Cash corn was ¼c. lower.

Oats—Prices declined near the close in sympathy with wheat and corn. Receipts were 210 cars and 20,839 bushels were taken from store. Bradstreet's gave an increase in stock of 90,000 bushels. May oats closed ¼c. under Monday. Cash oats were ¼ to ½c. lower.

Provisions were up in the morning with hogs and down in the afternoon with grain and stock. The business was nothing to brag of, although trade was not completely inactive. Commission houses were fair buyers, whilst professionals did the bulk of the selling. At the close May pork was 2½c under Monday, May lard 2½c higher and May ribs unchanged. Domestic markets were quiet and steady.

CONGRESS PETITIONED

By the New York Produce Exchange to Take Action Upon President Cleveland's Recommendations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The members of the New York Produce Exchange, at a meeting at noon to-day, unanimously passed the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The members of the New York Produce Exchange view with concern the depletion of the gold reserve of the United States Treasury resulting in distrust of the Government's ability and determination to meet its obligations, tending to gravely injure all business interests and disastrously affect values.

Resolved, That we strongly urge upon Congress the necessity of taking, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the recent message of President Cleveland, such immediate action at this time as will meet the exigencies of the case and restore public confidence in the financial ability and integrity of our Government, and we appeal to the patriotism of our representatives to see that the action taken is free from any political bias or party prejudice which might endanger its success, and the President of the Exchange is directed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, the Senate and the Speaker of the House, and to each member of the New York delegation in Congress.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced three to four points, then lost this and declined nine to eleven points, then rallied slightly and closed quiet and steady, with sales for the day of 155,200 bales.

To-day's features: Irregularity characterized the market to-day, which was under the influence of conflicting factors; that is to say there was an early advance, due to small receipts, local covering and some buying by New Orleans and the Continent. But later on prices gave way under the influence of large estimates for New Orleans to-morrow. German houses sold. There was no encouragement from Liverpool, that market being closed. There was a good deal of switching, many selling January and buying March and May. In a word, it was a small and regular market, so small that anticipations of liberal receipts to-morrow were potent enough to put prices down, although any increase in the receipts is expected to be only temporary.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

It Was Quiet and Unchanged Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The dry goods market opened to-day with an extremely quiet appearance, and there were no later developments to effect any change therein. The accumulation of mail orders for two days helped to swell business in progress, but even in this direction conservative buying was a feature.

The Canadian Government has decided to at once establish a school of militia instruction in Montreal. Several informal delegations awaited upon the authorities in this connection and the Government decided to accede to their demands.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

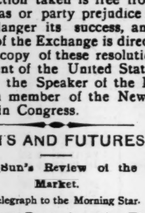
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 30½@31c.

SAVANNAH, December 26.—Holiday.

CHARLESTON, December 26.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 25½c; receipts 19 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 30; receipts 150 barrels.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N.Y.

THE REVENUE BILL

PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A Prolonged Debate—The Vote Strictly on Partisan Lines—Populists Voting With Democrats Against the Measure.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—By a vote of 205 to 81 the House at 5.30 passed the bill reported by Mr. Dingley from the Committee on Ways and Means, to temporarily increase the revenue to meet the expenses of the Government and to provide against a deficiency. The bill was reported to the House immediately after the reading of the Journal and then Mr. Henderson reported a resolution from the Committee on Rules providing for debate on the bill until 5 o'clock, a vote to be then taken on its passage. In anticipation of this programme the galleries were crowded to the doors, even the diplomatic gallery being occupied by a representation of the official foreign colonies residing in Washington. On the floor were over 300 members of the House and interspersed among them several Senators. The rule was antagonized by Messrs. Crisp, McMillan and Turner, of Georgia, on the ground that it afforded no opportunity for amendment and not sufficient time for debate and advocated by Messrs. Dalzell and Henderson, who argued that the situation admitted of no delay. It was finally passed—yeas 218, nays 85. Several Republicans were recorded as voting against its passage.

When this had been disposed of there remained three and a half hours for the discussion of the bill itself. The debate was participated in for the Republicans by Messrs. Dingley, Dalzell, Hopkins, Grosvenor, Arnold, Knox and Dolliver in support of the bill and by Messrs. Crisp, Wheeler, McMillan, Dockery and Turner, Democrats, and Bell, Populist, against the bill. The opposition was based on the theory that the remedy proposed—an increase of revenue—was not what was needed; that there was money enough in the Treasury to meet all claims for two or three years to come, even if the present rate of deficit were maintained. It was also contended that the bill was a general revision of the tariff.

The Republicans insisted that more revenue was the key of the situation and denied that the bill was in any sense a general tariff measure. It did not represent Republican ideas on that subject at all, was intended only as a temporary measure to meet a pressing exigency, and its passage was advocated on the high ground of patriotic duty in the hour of the Republic's peril.

That measure having been disposed of, a joint resolution was passed, offered by Mr. Cannon of Utah, Republican, providing for the transfer of territoral property to the new State.

Mr. Dingley of Maine, Republican, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, opened the debate on the side of the majority. He said that when the President's special message was read at the clerk's desk last Saturday informing Congress that there existed a serious condition of the finances of the country and of the Federal Treasury, and appealing to the Senate and House not to take a recess until relief was afforded, every member felt that there was imposed upon the House not only a special responsibility but an urgent demand for immediate action, and that it was the duty of the House to remain in session until some measure of legislation was passed that would afford relief to the exigent state of the Treasury. The Committee on Ways and Means had taken the matter up and proceeded to consider what measures of relief should be proposed. The first thing that had attracted the attention of the Committee on Ways and Means was that for two years and a half there had been a constant deficiency of revenue until that want had become chronic. He knew that gentlemen on the other side claimed that the revenue was sufficient; but the fact was that from the 1st of July, 1893, up to to-day, there had been an insufficiency of revenue to cover the current expenses of the Government to the aggregate amount of $123,000,000. The deficiency for the current year was over $18,500,000, and for the current month of December the deficit approximated $3,000,000. What, then, did the gentlemen mean, and what did the Secretary of the Treasury mean, in saying that there was no need of additional revenue? They meant that with the proceeds of the sale of bonds and the use of the greenbacks received for them, the receipts exceeded the expenditures. It seemed to him and to the majority of the Committee on Ways and Means that the first course to take was to so legislate as to provide sufficient revenue to meet the expenditures of the Government.

Mr. Dingley went on to discuss and to uphold the bill in detail, and said that if it became a law it would not only increase the revenue by over $40,000,000 a year, but would also give to the business interests of the country the moral influence of a Government which was solvent, which paid its debts and whose credit was second to no government on the face of the earth. [Republican applause.]

Mr. Crisp said that the bill, in order to be responsive to the request of the President, ought to be in line with the suggestions that came from that source. He insisted, from Secretary Carlisle's report, that the cash balance in the Treasury on December 1st, 1895, was $170,000,000, being $98,000,000 in excess of the gold reserve and $77,000,000 in excess of any sums necessary to build up the gold reserve.

There was, therefore (quoting Mr. Carlisle), "no reason to doubt the ability of the Government to discharge all its current obligations during the present fiscal year and have a large cash balance at its close without imposing additional taxation in any form on the people." His friend from Maine (Mr. Dingley) knew—no one better—that there was in the Treasury to-day, over and beyond the gold reserve, more free money—three times over—than any deficiency which might occur during the fiscal year. It was not a question of borrowing money to meet expenses. The money was already borrowed and was in the Treasury, and the question was whether it should be used now or whether the House should rush, post-haste, to impose additional burdens on the people in order to pile up money in the Treasury.

Mr. Crisp went on to taunt the Committee on Ways and Means with reporting a bill for a horizontal rise of duties after all the ridicule which had been cast on Mr. Morrison's bill for a horizontal cut; and he said that the effect of the pending measure was to declare that the McKinley tariff act was 60 per cent. right and 40 per cent. wrong [Laughter] He quoted Mr. McKinley's criticism of the Morrison bill as patch work and a proof of indolence, and said that on the issue of the pending measure the parties would go before the people in the next Presidential campaign and he had no doubt that the people would respond, as they had always responded in favor of themselves—that was, for lower taxes. [Democratic applause.]

The discussion was ended for the opponents of the bill by Mr. Turner of Georgia. The administration of President Harrison, he said, came into power with a surplus in the Treasury over the gold reserve of $142,000,000. It turned over to the present administration four years later a surplus of $69,000,000, of which $54,000,000 belonged to the fund deposited in the Treasury for the redemption of greenbacks. The Secretary of the Treasury had proposed, as has been stated, to issue bonds to protect the gold reserve and to meet deficiencies in revenue. It was under these embarrassing conditions the Democrats returned to power in 1893. That party said the remedy for that situation was not to raise taxes but to lower them, and went forward courageously and passed a law putting that principle into operation. Under the bill wages went up from New England to California and exportations from the United States had actually increased. The defeat of this income tax, Mr. Turner said, caused a deficit in receipts, but there was no deficit, he contended, in the Treasury. By the report of the Secretary it was shown that there are over $170,000,000 in the Treasury, including the gold reserve. "Why should we," he asked "put more money of the same kind into the Treasury when there is more than we need?"

A resolution of thanks, he said, was due to the Democratic party for furnishing the plank upon which the bill was framed—a tariff for revenue only. The Republicans, he said, had gone back upon all their old leaders in their new movement. "Why didn't the gentleman from Maine offer on his own, or his official responsibility, the bill he proposed in the last Congress, to increase the tax on beer to $1 a barrel? That would have yielded all the revenue that can be hoped for from this bill. Where is all the vaunted courage of that party now? [Laughter] Instead of hoisting up the old flag of tariff for protection in this the hour of their culmination, they seek cover under the pop-gun policy and cry: "Tariff for revenue only." [Laughter.] For his part, in conclusion, he said he would prefer to lower rather than to raise taxes. [Applause.]

Mr. Dolliver of Iowa, Republican, in closing the debate, said: "My friend (Mr. Turner) asks the Republican majority why we do not bring in a general tariff law, and he refers to the leadership of the House as wanting in courage; but the leadership of this House can always be relied on not to 'fight as one that beateth the air.'"

Why we know, and everybody knows, that a general Republican tariff law cannot be enacted by this Congress. We do not know that the President of the United States would sign the present bill. Does my friend speak by some commission when he says that the administration declines this relief? We have the best reason for knowing that this law will please the present Chief Magistrate. We had a letter from the President in the last session of Congress which contains evidence that he will sign this law, restoring a reasonable revenue duty upon wool.

"There is one thing that we ought all to be agreed upon, whatever else we are divided about, and that is that the Treasury of the United States should no longer be left at the mercy of the organized avarice of the world, without money to pay, or power to borrow, or means for increasing the public revenues; and so, Mr. Speaker, closing this debate, I appeal to the patriotic sentiment that may still be supposed to reside in the Democratic breast, to come to the level to which the Republican party has come, in offering, upon revenue principles, a measure to relieve the embarrassment and distress of the Treasury of the United States." [Applause.]

The bill was read a third time, and on the question of its passage the yeas and nays were called, resulting—yeas 205, nays 81.

The vote was on strictly party lines, the Populists voting with the Democrats against the bill, Mr. Newlands of Nevada, Silver, voted yea.

Mr. Cannon of Utah, Republican, offered a resolution (which was adopted) calling upon the Governor and Secretary of the Territory of Utah, upon the issuance of the Executive proclamation announcing its admission to the Union, all the public property in their possession, including that of the Utah commission. Under cover of debating the resolution, Mr. Bailey of Texas, Democrat, had read what he described as a substitute for the bill to be reported by the Committee on Ways and Means. It directed the Secretary of the Treasury to coin all the silver bullion now in the Treasury, purchased under the Sherman act of 1890, and with it to redeem the notes issued under that law.

At 5.40 o'clock the House adjourned until to-morrow.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Zeitoun Captured by Turkish Troops—A Rising in Tarsus Frustrated.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 26.—The correspondent in Constantinople of the United Press telegraphs under date of to-day that it is reported that Zeitoun, which was in the possession of Armenians, has fallen before the attacks of the Turkish troops, and that many of them who were holding the place against forces of the Sultan have fled to the hills.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 26.—News has been received here that a carefully planned uprising in Tarsus, Asia Minor, was frustrated on December 15th by the prompt and energetic action of the Governor. Six of the rioters were wounded. Capt. O'Neil, commanding the U. S. cruiser Marblehead, is outspoken in his commendation of the efficiency displayed by the Governor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 26.—The capture of Zeitoun by the Turkish troops is officially confirmed. No details of the fall of the place are given.

STORM IN THE NORTHWEST.

Snow Six Inches Deep—A Blizzard at Indianapolis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., December 26.—A blizzard struck this city early this morning and continued with increased violence until at noon the streets were almost impassable and the telephone and electric wires were in a tangled mass. Not a telephone is in working order in the city and at least fifty poles are broken off or toppled over. One horse was killed and several persons knocked senseless by coming in contact with live wires.

Large gangs of men are at work trying to get the wires off the streets but the storm is increasing in force and bids fair to leave the city without an electric light to-night.

ST. LOUIS, December 26.—Specials from Central Indiana and Illinois say that a very heavy snow storm is in progress. Along the Wabash river valley snow is already six inches deep.

N. Y. STOCK MARKET

Showed Considerable Strength on the Easier Condition of the Money Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Stocks showed considerable strength during the early hours; the easier condition of the money market, lower rates for sterling exchange and a belief that there will be favorable legislation at Washington being the contributing cause. The opinion was also universal that measures will be taken either by Congress or the Executive looking to the restoration of the gold reserve, and this led to buying of securities in certain quarters. Bankers were making preparations for the expected issue, which it is now thought will be at least one hundred millions.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

HOSTILE ARMIES DRAWING NEAR TO EACH OTHER.

A Pitched Battle Expected—Spanish Forces Entrenched Awaiting an Attack by Gomez's Main Army.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., December 26.—Advices were received from Cuba to-day that a battle occurred yesterday afternoon between the vanguards of the insurgent and Spanish armies and that the Spaniards were repulsed. Col. Prat, who commanded the Spanish vanguard, was killed. Martinez Campos was present and directed the retreat of the Spaniards to Jovellanos. Campos' forces are now entrenched at that place, expecting to be attacked by Gomez's main army. Campos has armed all the civilians in Jovellanos and is forcing them to do military duty.

Advices received by Cuban leaders via Olivette confirm the capture of the town of El Roque by Gomez. With Gomez were Serafin, Sanchez, Aguirre and Quarez. The Spanish troops stationed at El Roque surrendered without firing a shot. All of them were paroled except twelve men who were charged with having poisoned the water in the reservoirs of the town. They were tried, convicted and shot. After taking all the arms, provisions, etc., found in the town the insurgents set fire to it and then left, going in the direction of Quintana and Jovellanos. They also destroyed the sugar plantations near San Vicente and La Antonia.

The vanguard of Gomez's forces under the command of Lacrete has entered the town of Quintana between Matanzas and Colon and destroyed by fire the largest sugar plantation on the island.

The train that left Colon for Matanzas was detained at Quintana by the insurgents. Columns of smoke could be plainly seen from Jovellanos. The general supposition is that all plantations in that district have been destroyed.

Maceo and his forces have encamped at the plantation Al Harmonia, and Gomez has established his headquarters at the plantation La Espano, belonging to Romero Robledo, of the Spanish Cabinet.

All telegraphic communication between Tas Villas district and Havana has been destroyed by the insurgents, and no trains have passed over the road since Saturday last. The railroad stations at Madana and Toca, belonging to the United Railroad Company, have been destroyed by fire.

The insurgents under Nunez have encamped at the plantation Revido and destroyed all the cane.

The forces of Antonio Maceo and Quintin Bandera compose the rear guard of the army under Gomez.

The Spaniards prohibited all public entertainments on the 25th and ordered all saloons closed at 12 o'clock at night.

Lacroe, with a large force, is marching towards Guines. The insurgents assert that no crops will be gathered this year. Gomez has notified Campos that it is his intention to destroy all the sugar cane, to prevent its being gathered. The sugar being exported now is taken from the warehouses and is part of last year's crop.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—Despite the statements contained in the alleged cable dispatch from this city published in the American papers taking the reports of the Chicago Associated Press that Maximo Gomez, with 19,000 Cuban patriots was marching upon this city, driving everything before them, the following are the facts: Gomez, with an army of from 4,000 to 5,000 men, has succeeded, by avoiding any engagement with the Spanish troops, in marching to Coliseo, a point ninety miles from Havana. He has burned a number of fields of sugar on his way, and at Coliseo and vicinity he burned some more, his acts of vandalism exciting great indignation throughout the country devastated. When he arrived at Coliseo Gomez was stopped by Spanish troops who checked his advance and prevented further burning of cane fields. It is believed that the rebels have greatly injured their position, it being apparent that the only purpose of their leaders is to destroy the sugar crop. That is the actual situation, and the Chicago Associated Press cable has no further foundation.

GROVER ISLAND, GA.,

The Property of the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—A search of records on file at the Navy Department has brought to light the fact that Grover Island, in Camden county, Ga., is the property of the United States. For nearly a hundred years the title to the island has been in doubt, and this uncertain status was recently brought to the attention of Assistant Secretary McAdoo, of the Navy Department, by Rufus S. Lang, of Satilla Bluff, Ga. The records show that the island was conveyed to the United States in 1779 by Josiah Tattnall and wife, but the title was never asserted.

HOMICIDE IN GEORGIA.

George McDonald Shot and Killed by T. J. McDonald.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., December 26.—A *Morning News* special from Waycross, Ga., says: George McDonald, son of Rev. W. A. McDonald, of Wade county, was shot and killed at Sweat's turpentine still yesterday by a white man named T. J. McDonald. They were not related. The hands were quarrelling and Mr. McDonald went out to quiet them. He became involved in a dispute with T. J. McDonald, the stiller, and McDonald shot him dead and escaped.

WARM WIRELETS.

A riot was raging last night at the mining town of Barnesty, Ky. Dissatisfied miners and whiskey are the cause.

Lord Dunraven arrived in New York yesterday. The investigation of his charges against the Defender is scheduled to begin to-morrow.

The full text of Manitoba's reply to the Dominion Government on the separate school question is made public. The Manitoba Government positively refuse the proposal to establish a system of separate schools in any form.

The cruiser Kwan-Ping, which the Japanese captured from the Chinese during the recent war, was wrecked December 21st, off the Pescadores Islands. Most of the officers who were in charge of the deck at the time of the accident and sixty men are missing.

Martin Julian and Bob Fitzsimmons had some words at the opera house, El Paso, Texas, where Fitzsimmons was giving an exhibition and Julian announced to reporters that he would have nothing more to do with Fitzsimmons. It is thought that the quarrel will be patched up.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effects of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—50 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—225 bales cotton, 38 casks spirits turpentine, 71 bbls rosin, 70 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—38 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 85 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—38 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar.

Schooner Argyle—19 bales cotton, 43 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Gold Leaf—2 bales cotton, 7 bbls tar, 80 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Ruth—65 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 434 bales; spirits turpentine, 56 casks; rosin, 291 bbls; tar, 119 bbls; crude turpentine, 70 bbls.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Free Photographs. Any one desiring to know who has been awarded the one dozen Cabinets for the best written advertisement can find out by inquiring at the Gallery, 114 Market street. U. C. Ellis. dec 27 tf

You can get five beautiful Cabinet Photographs for $1.00, corner Fourth and Market streets, C. H. Pease. dec 24 2t*

The French Cafe, as a novelty, will have special bowls of "Eggnog" and Tom and Jerry and all the latest Christmas and holiday drinks. Special drinks this evening for everybody. dec 24 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin Undertaker and Embalmer. dec 23 1m

Chickens—Two hundred just received. A lot of nice Pork Hogs at 5 cents per pound delivered anywhere in the city. Also a few dressed Geese, live Turkeys, Eggs, etc., at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 3 South Water street. c21

"Welcome Week" will not come this year, but our extra fine Bananas in abundance, and a full line of fine large red Apples from the West, also, 150 crates of selected N. C. Mounials Apples, mixed Nuts, Raisins, Dates, &c., are already here for our Christmas trade. A. S. Winstead & Co., Wholesale Fruit and Produce Commission Merchants. dec 13 D&W tf

Christmas Groceries—Just received one of the best assortments of Christmas and Holiday Groceries in the city, which I can sell at Low Prices. Courteous clerks and drivers will wait on you at any hour in the day. Give me a call, and satisfaction is guaranteed. Chas. D. Jacobs, North Front street, near Mulberry. dec 10 tf

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Blankets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. St., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Butter.

10 small tubs G. E. Butter.
25 cases Pearline.
10 barrels Mott's Cider.
100 bundles Butter Dishes.
10 Chicken Coops.
25 Egg Crates.
10 cases Brandy Peaches.
15 boxes Mackerel.
10 kegs A. & H. Soda.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 206 North Water Street, dec 25 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

EGGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CAN FURNISH YOU with Thoroughbred Brown Leghorn Chicken Eggs at $3.00 per setting of 13 eggs. A. PRIMROSE, dec 1 tf No. 11 South Front street.

THREE WEEKS

LEFT FOR BRISK BUSINESS.

We have to crowd on steam during these three weeks; trade must move at a livelier pace. Goods must go and dollars must come even if prices are clipped to a point where profit vanishes. The Cloaks, the Dress Goods, the Silks, the Underwear, all share in the liberal reduction made to win you to the store now.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

Cash House.

No. 9 North Front St.

Very Interesting News

From the Cloak Room.

You have seen and admired the season's Jaunty Coats, in the tempting rough and smooth fabrics. Perhaps you have thought that it takes a goodly amount of cash to own one of those fetching garments. Wrong! Several hundred garments in just the cut and cloth that are most fashionable are here for you to choose from, at $10, $12, $15, $18 and $20. Also higher-priced ones if you are ready to pay more.

Dress Goods and Silks.

The general theory is that December is a slow month for Dress Goods and Silks on account of the attention Christmas purchasing is given by the public to fancy articles. We find that this is a fallacy. Our December business in DRESS GOODS and SILKS is larger than any other month. Why?

FIRST—

Because the public are learning to spend their money for sensible presents.

SECOND—

From the fact of the great reductions made during this month, $20,000 in Dress Goods alone having suffered a cut of $5,000 commencing this week. The displays embrace all the new conceits of fashion.

Carpets, Rugs, Shades

—AND—

Lace Curtains.

The most complete line the State.

100 Kotio Rugs worth $1, for 49c.

75 Smyrna Rugs worth 90c, for 59c.

100 Moquette $1.50 Rugs for 98c.

Attention paid to special Shade Measurement, and careful Carpet Fitting. All work guaranteed.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

dec 15 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

TOYS! TOYS!

We have Dolls, Pianos, Bureaus, Tool Chests, Chairs, Carts, Pistols, Tin Toys, Drums, and lots of other Toys for Santa Claus. Christmas comes but once a year, and old Santa Claus makes the Racket Store his headquarters. He says they are headquarters for all classes of goods. Ladies' Capes, Kid Gloves, fine Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, fine Trimmed Hats and Caps for all the family. Underwear and Hosiery of all kinds. The finest Air Gun in the State at 98c each. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Neckwear. Lace Curtains, Chenille Portiees, Poles and Trimmings. Carpets for Santa Claus presents. A handsome new Trunk, a Grip Bag, a Body Rug, a Chenille Table Cover, a fine Waterproof Gossamer, a gentleman's fine Mackintosh Coat, a Suit of Clothes for the boy, young man and old gentleman. A fine Beaver Overcoat at $6.50. Boys' Overcoats at $1.50 up to 5.50. A fine pair Sunday Pants for a young man. A fine Double-barrelled Shot-gun for the old gentleman at $8.98—London Twist Breech-loader. Remember we are headquarters for the Wilson Heaters. They are the best and most economical Stoves that have ever been made. They are Cheap. Price—No. 8½, small size at $4.00; No. 8, large size at $6.00; No. 9, special, at $6.50. These are Stoves that need no recommendation, they sell themselves. You know where to find us, at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S.—Mail orders attended to promptly the day they are received, and satisfaction guaranteed. dec 15 tf

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C. dec 20 tf

It Is Strange

How Easily Some People are Fooled Out of Their Hard Earned Money.

We don't think it right to advertise that we are going to sell you goods at a reduced price for cash and then not do it. During the past week this has been our experience. Customers have come in and bought of us and then tell us that we are selling cheaper than some of those *great big establishments* who claim to sell *cheap for cash*, but don't practice what they preach. Trade is coming our way and we are striving to take care of it. Don't fail to look at our

China Tables

AND OUR SHOW CASES FULL OF THINGS SUITABLE FOR

XMAS PRESENTS.

Remember bargains in

Oil, Coal and Wood Heaters,

COAL VASES

and other winter comforts. We are not afraid to compare prices with any establishment in the city.

Alderman Hardware Co,

29 South Front Street.

dec 15 tf

SPECIAL BARGAINS

For the Holidays.

180 pair Ladies' Pat. Leather Tip Button Boots, C. D. and E. Last, at $1.25, worth $1.75.

60 pair Gents' Tan Slippers $1.00.

120 pair Gents' Tan Toilet Slippers at $1.30, worth $1.75.

72 pair Patent Leather Oxfords at $1.00.

60 pair Ladies' Velvet Slippers at $1.25.

Also Ladies' Fur Top Nullifiers at $1.50, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 18 tf

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses.

From which I have made this year 800 barrels Spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Address me.

DAVIS DUBBERLY,

nov 8 1m Pennick, Ga.

At Morrison's

YOU FIND FRESH CANDIES, FRESH NUTS, FRESH FRUITS.

THE SWEETEST and PRETTIEST STORE in the City. dec 23 tf

No Grass Grows Under

OUR FEET.

It Don't

Take long to tell the story why so many hundreds buy that never before bought Suits from us.

We've Revolutionized Prices.

IT was the most courageous stroke of the age; cutting prices in half. One half for the buyer, the other for ourselves, and what is more surprising, the revolution goes on. Actually, to day we're

Selling Suits for $5 & $6

that others are getting $10 and $12. Same story in our best Suits.

LOOK in our Window and see our new designs in

Percale Shirts.

De Joinville and Four-in-Hand Ties,

GLOVES,

Silk Handkerchiefs,

Collars, Cuffs, &c.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

dec 9 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at September Term, 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy and R. H. McKoy are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following two parcels of land in the said city of Wilmington: 1st Tract—Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 138 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

2nd Tract—Beginning at the northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running thence northwardly, with the line of Front street, 40 feet, to Augustus Lenman's line, thence westwardly 15 feet, to the line of William A. Wright and Thomas H. Wright, thence southwardly 40 feet to Market street, and thence eastwardly to the beginning.

E. K. BRYAN,
Commissioner.

dec 18 30t

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at April Term, A. D., 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy, Katherine B. McKoy, and John D Bellamy, Jr., Trustee, are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following parcel of land in the said city of Wilmington: Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 138 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

E. K. BRYAN,
Commissioner.

dec 18 30t.

Butter, Butter.

25 small tubs Butter.
50 bags Water Ground Meal.
150 barrels Mullets.
25 boxes Mixed Nuts.
25 bags C. C. Nuts.
100 boxes and tubs Candy.
25 barrels Ginger Cakes.
140 boxes Crackers.
300 boxes Smoked Herrings.
75 boxes Cheese.

At D. L. GORE'S.

dec 17 tf